

2000

Washington University Magazine and Alumni News, Spring 2000

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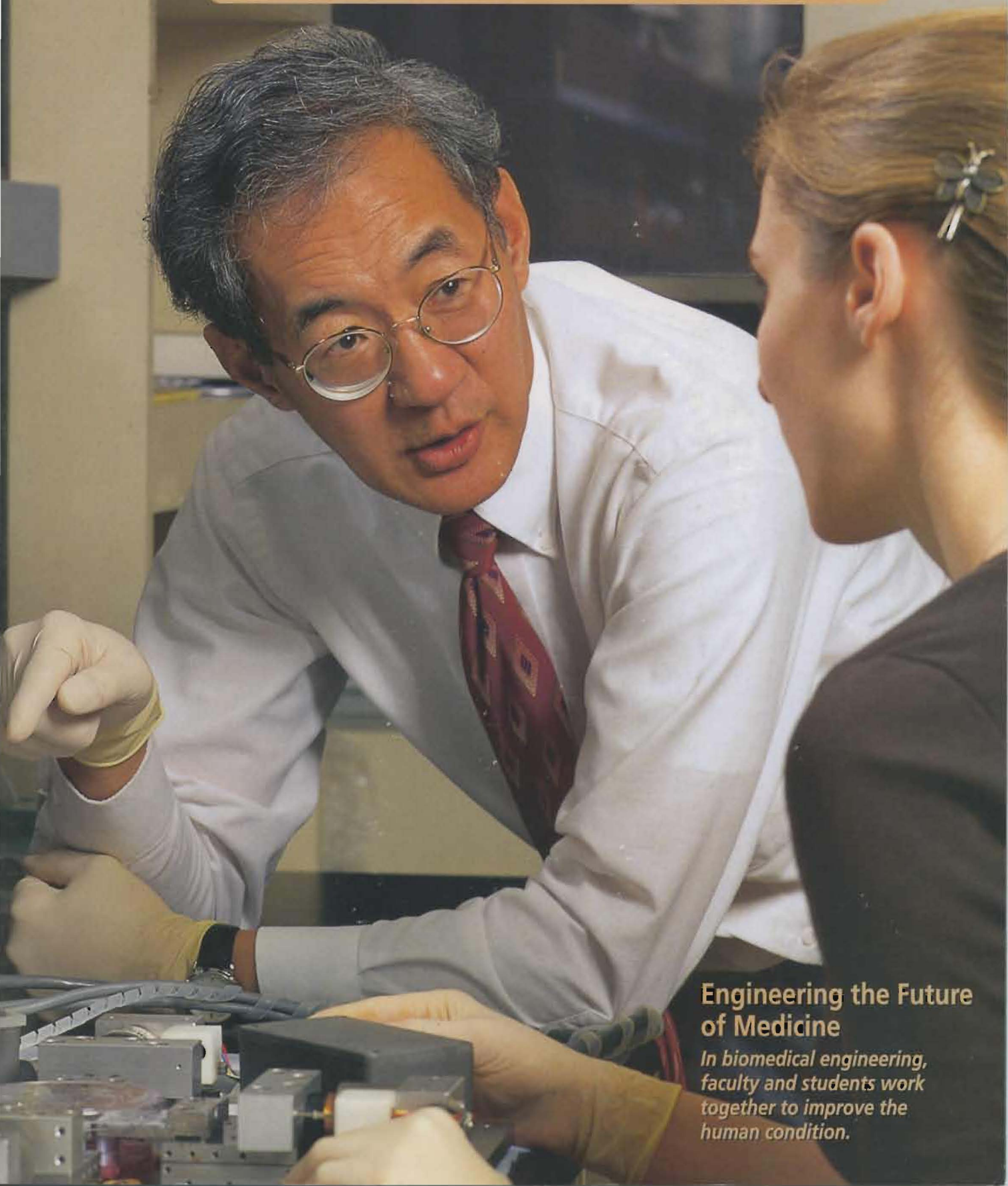
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Washington

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE AND ALUMNI NEWS Spring 2000



Engineering the Future of Medicine

In biomedical engineering, faculty and students work together to improve the human condition.



Joe Angiles

Winning Ways The women's basketball team continues to reach new heights. At press time, the team's winning streak was 61 games, topping the NCAA women's previous all-division winning streak of 60.

Playoff Time With an 8-2 record, the football Bears won their first University Athletic Association championship outright this past fall. The Bears reached another milestone by receiving a post-season playoff bid, the first in school history. Battling the Hardin-Simmons University Cowboys in the first round, the Bears lost by a slim margin, 28-21.



Joe Angiles

Washington

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE AND ALUMNI NEWS Spring 2000

Cover: As chair of the Department of Biomedical Engineering, Frank Yin, the Stephen F. and Camilla T. Brauer Professor of Biomedical Engineering, is building a department that bridges arts & sciences, engineering, and medicine. (Photo by Joe Angeles)

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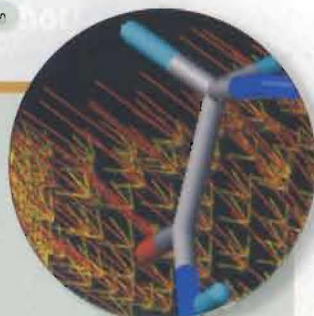
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A series spotlighting key faculty and staff who help make a great University run.



Discoveries that once seemed like science fiction are occurring in biomedical engineering (page 10).



Michael Isikoff, investigative reporter for Newsweek, watches Washington, D.C. (page 28).

Fannie Hurst, Class of 1909, was a celebrity whose influence went beyond writing to radio, television, and movies (page 16).



FANNIE HURST



Printed on recycled paper

Media Event

St. Louis Post-Dispatch columnist Greg Freeman (l.), A.B. '78, who served as *Student Life's* editor-in-chief in 1976-77, conferred with current *Student Life* editors and fellow directors of the newly founded Washington University Student Media Inc. during a November 5 tour of the student newsroom.

Freeman is one of 13 directors appointed to lead the new organization, formed to act primarily as *Student Life's* publisher.



Business School Entrepreneurs Get Big Boost

For her 50th birthday last spring, Maxine Clark, "chief executive bear" of Build-A-Bear Workshop, received an innovative gift from her husband, Bob Fox, and 89 friends. They created a fund, the Maxine Clark Build-A-Business Fund, to support one of her favorite causes—entrepreneurial students at the John M. Olin School of Business.

The \$71,500 contributed to the fund will provide seed

capital or other assistance, encouraging budding student entrepreneurs, especially those in retailing and consumer products. The fund can be augmented with additional contributions.

"This fund adds another dimension to Maxine Clark's generous support of Olin student entrepreneurs," says Barton H. Hamilton, assistant professor of economics and management and director of The Hatchery at the business school. "It tangibly encourages students to pursue their business ideas, plans, and dreams."

Clark, entrepreneur extraordinaire, has served several years on the advisory board for The Hatchery, Olin's entrepreneurship program, mentoring students who develop their own business plans, as well as students who help other St. Louis entrepreneurs develop business plans.

Below are two of Maxine Clark's Build-A-Bear Workshop "buddies" on display.



In 1997, Clark opened her own business, in which kids and other "guest bear builders" walk in and assemble their own stuffed animals for \$10 to \$40. It has grown from a single store in the Saint Louis Galleria shopping mall in late 1997 to 12 stores today—in Overland Park, Kansas; Chicago; Houston; Myrtle Beach, South Carolina; Miami and West Palm Beach, Florida; Washington, D.C.; Atlanta; Scottsdale, Arizona; and Indianapolis. Additional stores in Orlando, Florida, and Atlanta brought the store count to 14 by the end of 1999; the company plans to open 25 stores in 2000.

Aspiring Architects Explore Tough City, Suburban Issues

Thirty freshmen in the School of Architecture's new Hewlett Program, "Community Building, Building Community," have taken to the streets to examine firsthand the complex interrelationships among St. Louis' inner city, nearby municipalities, and outlying suburbs.

In walking tours, interviews with residents, and visits with key St. Louis figures, the students have been wrestling with the role of architecture and what it means to be a neighborhood, a community, and a city.

"I used to think architecture was about designing on a computer and learning about space and architectural form," says freshman Sabri Farouki. "Through Hewlett, I've learned that the most important aspect is how people will be affected. While the program

might make me a better architect someday, it is already making me a better person."

Bob Hansman, assistant professor of architecture and director of the Hewlett Program in Architecture, has been challenging students to question assumptions as they examine how architectural design relates to politics, economics, behavior, culture, race, transportation, housing, employment, and the environment.

"The program pushes students to get outside their own comfortable belief systems and to look at things from a different view," Hansman says. "It's about becoming critical thinkers."

During the fall semester, students tackled issues ranging from urban sprawl to individual freedom vs. community responsibility. They had candid discussions with those shaping St. Louis' future, from the mayor of St. Louis to community activists to newspaper publishers and those involved in redevelopment and public art initiatives.



Bob Hansman (r.), assistant professor of architecture, discusses the role of design in shaping community in the new Hewlett Program, "Community Building, Building Community."

Rare Mozart, Beethoven Works Acquired by Library

Hugh Macdonald knows the score. In fact, Macdonald, the Avis Blewett Professor of Music and chair of the Department of Music in Arts & Sciences, knows the score—as in Mozart and Beethoven—well enough



Seth Carlin (l.), professor of piano, plays from a rare score acquired by WU with the help of music department chair Hugh Macdonald (r.).

to appreciate the importance of a rare collection of first and early printed editions of music by Mozart and Beethoven he helped acquire for the University's Gaylord Music Library. The rare printed scores are invaluable for those

interested in music source studies, music printing, and the way music has been published and distributed.

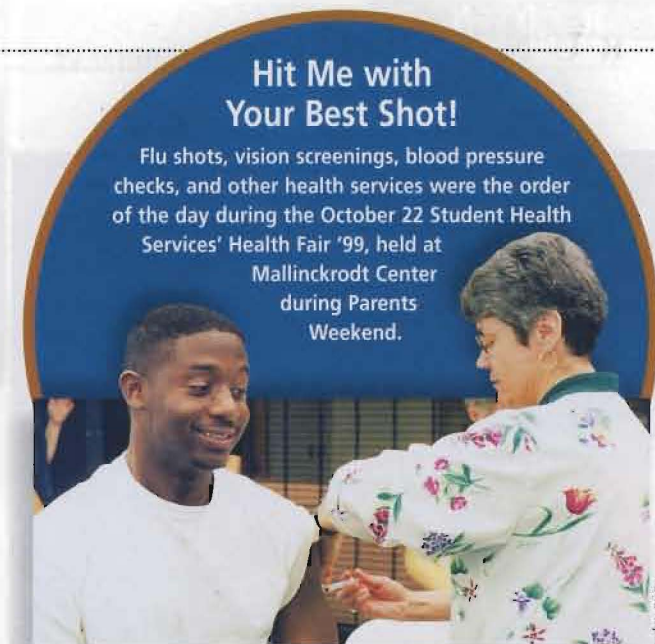
"Washington University is proud to be a central location for the pursuit of Mozart and Beethoven research in the coming years," says Macdonald.

Alan Tyson, an eminent British musicologist known for his study of watermarks and of the compositional practices of the two composers, assembled the rare collection now owned by WU.

Though all of the Mozart scores in the collection were published posthumously, many are first editions, because much of the composer's work went unpublished during his lifetime. The collection of Beethoven scores also includes several first editions, particularly of the composer's orchestral works and string quartets.

Together, the collection documents the public reception of both composers' works between 1790 and 1830, the period during which they came to be seen as leading masters of their age.

Macdonald, who was once a colleague of Tyson's at Oxford, was instrumental in the University's effort to obtain the collection of about 300 pieces.



Hit Me with Your Best Shot!

Flu shots, vision screenings, blood pressure checks, and other health services were the order of the day during the October 22 Student Health Services' Health Fair '99, held at Mallinckrodt Center during Parents Weekend.

David Kilper

New Supercomputer, Laboratory Will Be "Bridge to Future"

Two new National Science Foundation (NSF) grants to Washington University will bring Missouri its first science supercomputing center and an astrophysics simulation laboratory.

Wai-Mo Suen, professor of physics in Arts & Sciences, is the principal investigator for the grants, totaling \$4 million, to support collaborative supercomputing research with investigators here and at other major universities.

One is a three-year, \$1.8 million grant from the NSF Major Research Instrumentation (MRI) program to purchase a supercomputer and establish a Center for Scientific Computing within the Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics.

The MRI program grant will bring a "massively parallel" computer to the Hilltop Campus. A massively parallel computer harnesses the power and production of many computer processors simultaneously to process information and graphics at rapid speed.

The second grant is a three-year, \$2.2 million research grant from the NSF Knowledge and Distributed Intelligence (KDI) program to set up an astrophysics simulation "laboratory."

This grant also involves researchers at the University of Chicago, the Albert Einstein Institute in Germany, Rutgers University, and the National Center for Supercomputing Applications at Urbana-Champaign, Illinois.

The project aims to create a "cyberspace laboratory" using the largest massively parallel computers in the world to study phenomena involving neutron stars and black holes. These exotic objects are believed to be central to observations in high-energy and gravitational-wave astronomy.

WU to Host Presidential Debate in 2000

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton (r.) speaks to a reporter following a January 6 news conference announcing that Washington U. will host the presidential debate scheduled for 8 p.m. on October 17, 2000. This is the third time the University has been selected to host a debate.

"I am delighted that Washington University has



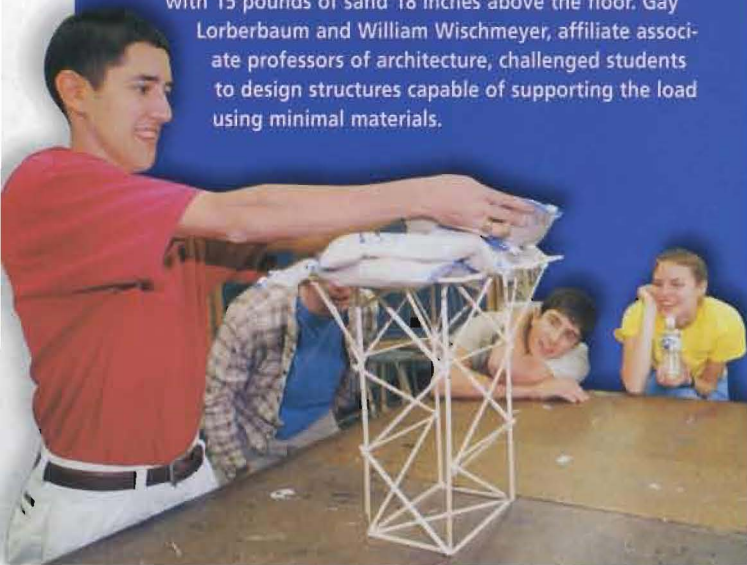
Joe Angeles

been chosen as the site for a presidential debate," Wrighton says. "Students will once again participate

in the planning process, as will faculty and other members of the University community."

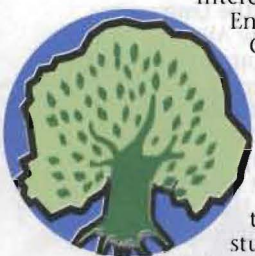
Getting Past the Sand Trap

Heard of building on sand? How about "sand on building"? Civil engineering students who participated in the School of Architecture's "Design Process" class not only had to build a durable structure but also were forced to test its stability with 15 pounds of sand 18 inches above the floor. Gay Lorberbaum and William Wischmeyer, affiliate associate professors of architecture, challenged students to design structures capable of supporting the load using minimal materials.



Law Students Offer Pro Bono Advice on Environment

Providing a regional resource for pro bono legal and technical help on a host of environmental problems—ranging from lead poisoning to contaminated urban areas to agricultural and industrial pollution—is the mandate of the School of Law's new Interdisciplinary Environmental Clinic.



The clinic will train and mentor law, engineering, and environmental studies students and then take them into the community to tackle environmental problems under the guidance of faculty experts.

"Currently there is no entity—governmental agency, public interest

organization, or private individual or company—to which St. Louis-area citizens can routinely turn for pro bono legal representation on environmental problems," says Maxine I. Lipeles, director of the new clinic. She says the clinic "will fill this void, while providing a unique combination of legal, engineering, and scientific expertise."

The law school officially launched the clinic on November 17, following a lecture by Robert Kuehn, visiting professor of law and formerly clinical professor and director of Tulane University's Environmental Law Clinic.

This spring, the clinic opened to eight students from the School of Law and eight students from the School of Engineering and Applied Science and the Environmental Studies Program in Arts & Sciences.

Japanese Delegation Seeks Help to Prevent Child Abuse

Seven delegates from Japanese social service agencies and government health ministries visited the George Warren Brown School of Social Work in September to learn more about how child abuse and related problems are handled in the United States.

Spurred by a growing recognition of child abuse as a serious problem in Japan, representatives of Japanese agencies and organizations came to St. Louis for a three-day program that included visits with local nonprofit and governmental children's services agencies, a day of short seminars with social work faculty, and meetings with Missouri state social services officials.

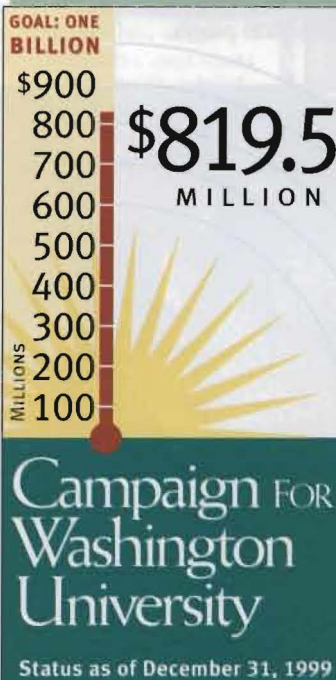
Among the delegates was Yasuo Matsubara, a professor at Meijigakuin University in Tokyo.

Matsubara, who was a research fellow at Washington University in 1987, says reports indicate a significant increase in child abuse and neglect cases in Japan, attributable in part to a weakened economy that is destabilizing the family.



Delegates from Japan's social service agencies and government health ministries visited the Hilltop Campus in September.

Arlene Stiffman, professor of social work and a lead organizer of the visit, says the delegates were enthusiastic in attempting to better understand American programs dealing with parental rights, juvenile courts, foster care, child abuse, and neglect.



\$35 Million Commitment to Comprehensive Cancer Center

Alvin and Ruth Siteman, B.S. '75, of St. Louis have committed \$35 million to continue the development of a major cancer center under the direction of Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes-Jewish Hospital, a member of BJC Health System. The commitment includes a \$10 million gift given to Barnes-Jewish Hospital by the Sitemans in 1997. Together these donations constitute the largest gift received by Barnes-Jewish and the University in

Sssssss ... (A Real Snake in the Class!)

Susan Ianke-Mueth, part-time assistant instructor in the Field Science Program

at Washington University's Tyson Research Center, in West St. Louis County, shows a young python to students Kiara Bell (l.) and Erica Eden. Kiara, Erica, and their classmates, from Clay Community Education Center in St. Louis, spent November 4 learning about a wide range

of fauna at Tyson. The Field Science Program, directed by Janice Stark, reaches out annually to thousands of St. Louis Public School students—6,882 in 1998–99—with challenging wildlife lessons and other valuable hands-on experiences.



David Kilper

Report Urges More Tenure for Women

Increasing the number of women faculty in tenure-track positions on the Hilltop Campus and exploring the possibility of on-site child-care facilities are two of the recommendations made in a report by Washington

University's Association of Women Faculty (AWF).

With Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton's guidance and the support of the Hilltop deans, the AWF's Committee on Tenure and Promotion surveyed tenured and tenure-track faculty in 1998–99, and published its results in the "Report on the Status of Women on the Hilltop Campus."

"The findings and recommendations need to be taken seriously," Wrighton wrote in a letter accompanying the report. "I have asked each Hilltop dean to work with the faculty in his or her school to determine school-specific action plans."

During the 1998–99 academic year, the Hilltop Campus employed 547 tenured or tenure-track faculty, of which 115 (21 percent) were women. According to the report, the University is increasing the number of women in tenured positions at both the associate- and full-professor levels. But the number of women in tenure-track positions on the Hilltop Campus is below the 26.4 percent average of other reporting universities.



Ruth and Alvin J. Siteman

support of cancer research, patient care and services, education, and community outreach. In recognition, the institutions' cancer programs will be named The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center.

"The Sitemans' generous pledge will greatly benefit efforts to lessen the burden of cancer on communities in the St. Louis area, the Midwest, and beyond for years to come," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. "We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the Sitemans for their continuing support."

Washington People

Washington University's Board of Trustees named **Melvin F. Brown**, A.B. '57, J.D. '61, a trustee at its meeting December 3. Brown is the retired president and CEO of Deutsche Financial Services.

Letha Chadiha, associate professor at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, was selected as one of 10 scholars participating in the Hartford Geriatric Social Work Faculty Scholars Program, funded by The John A. Hartford Foundation of New York and administered by The Gerontological Society of America.

John Walter Clark, professor of physics in Arts & Sciences, was named the Wayman Crow Professor of Physics in October. The Wayman Crow Professorship in Physics was established in 1860 to honor Wayman Crow, who, with William Greenleaf Eliot, helped found Washington University.

Timothy J. Eberlein, the Bixby Professor and head of the Department of Surgery at the School of Medicine, was named the director of The Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center, managed jointly by the School of Medicine and Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

Dorsey D. Ellis, Jr., former dean of the University's School of Law, was installed as the William R. Orthwein Distinguished Professor of Law in a ceremony November 3. The chair is the gift of William R. Orthwein, Jr., in honor of his late father, an alumnus and a leader both in the law profession and the St. Louis community.

Wayne Fields, professor of English and director of the American Culture Studies Program in Arts & Sciences, was named the first holder of the Lynne Cooper Harvey Distinguished Chair in

English. The Harvey Chair was established in 1998 by a gift from alumna Lynne "Angel" Cooper Harvey, A.B. '34, M.A. '35.

Stuart A. Kornfeld, professor of medicine and of biochemistry and molecular biophysics, received the Karl Meyer Award from the Society for Glycobiology at its annual meeting in 1999 in San Francisco. The society gives the award every other year to a distinguished researcher in glycobiology.

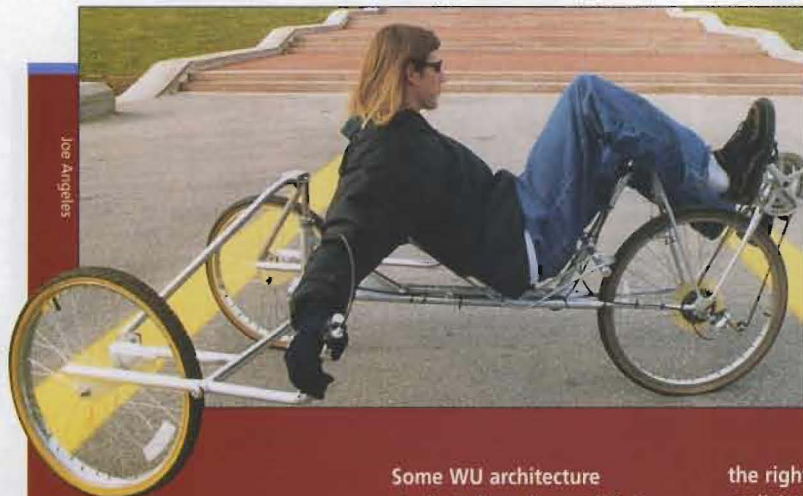
James G. Miller, professor of physics in Arts & Sciences and a leader in studies of the heart's physical properties, has been named the first Albert Gordon Hill Professor of Physics. The Albert Gordon Hill Professorship in Physics was established in 1997 by a generous bequest from the late Hill, B.S. '30, M.S. '34.

Kenneth S. Polonsky was named the Adolphus Busch Professor and head of the Milliken Department of Internal Medicine, the medical school's largest academic department. The professorship, established in 1910, is one of the School's oldest endowed chairs.

Russell Roberts, formerly director of the Management Center at the John M. Olin School of Business, was named the John M. Olin Visiting Professor of Labor Economics and Public Policy at WU's Center for the Study of American Business.

Alan L. Schwartz, the Harriet B. Spoehrer Professor of Pediatrics and head of the Department of Pediatrics, and **Michael J. Welch**, professor of radiology, both at the School of Medicine, have been elected to the Institute of Medicine.

Patty Jo Watson, the Edward Mallinckrodt Distinguished University Professor and professor of anthropology in Arts & Sciences, received the 1999 Science Award from the National Speleological Society for her distinguished career in cave archaeology.



Joe Angeles

Not Your Kid's Trike

Some WU architecture students have learned that trikes aren't just for tykes anymore. In a design class taught by Lindsey Stouffer, lecturer and shop supervisor, students were given

free-wheeling permission to "cannibalize" bicycles in pursuit of bike designs that actually make tandems seem tame. All phases of the project—from discovering just

the right discarded part to realizing the finished, albeit unusual, product—are exercises in innovation and imagination. Making the bike go, though, is just ... well ... exercise.

Harbison House Named for Dedicated Alums

Suzanne S. and Earle H. Harbison, Jr. are an alumni couple who believe in "giving something back," says Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton. In fact, they have pledged \$1.4 million to their alma mater to support programs in Arts & Sciences. Earle Harbison also is chair of the Arts & Sciences National Council and is directing the Arts & Sciences component of the *Campaign for Washington University*.

"Beyond their extremely generous financial support, the Harbisons have

provided wisdom and hard work in their leadership at Washington University," Wrighton says. "Their lives as distinguished graduates reflect well on the University."

In recognition of these contributions, the chancellor's residence at 6420 Forsyth Blvd. has been renamed the Earle H., Jr. and Suzanne S. Harbison House.

"I am very pleased that a prominent building on campus will bear the names of two of our most distinguished supporters," Wrighton says. "The Harbisons have done

wonderful things for the University, contributing time, energy, talent, and resources to advancing our ascent. They have made a major impact on Washington University and its students."

At a ceremony on November 5, Wrighton unveiled a portrait of the Harbisons by artist Gilbert G. Early commissioned for the occasion. Early is a 1959 graduate of the University's School of Art.

A graduate of the College of Arts & Sciences, Earle Harbison has been involved with WU for four decades, beginning with his tenure as president of the Washington, D.C., Alumni Club. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees since 1993. He was a member of the Board's Steering Committee for Project 21, the University's long-range strategic planning process. A graduate of the School of Business, Suzanne Harbison has served as a volunteer in the Alumni and Parents Admission Program and has been active in reunion class activities.



Joe Angeles

Suzanne S. Harbison (l., rear) and Earle H. Harbison, Jr. (l., front), along with Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton (next to Suzanne Harbison) and Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth (r., front), celebrate the naming of the Harbison House.

WU Graduate Is Rhodes Scholar

Benjamin E. Cannon, A.B. '99, was named one of 32 Americans who received Rhodes Scholarships to attend the University of Oxford, in England.

Cannon, who graduated with honors with a degree in history, will attend Oxford this fall and will pursue a bachelor's degree in politics, philosophy, and economics (a degree similar to a U.S. master's degree). He is contemplating a career in journalism, teaching, or law.

He was chosen from more than 930 applicants endorsed by more than 320 colleges and universities. He will be part of an international contingent of about 95 students receiving up to three years of study at Oxford.

Cannon is originally from West Linn, Oregon. During his undergraduate years at WU, he served as the editor-



Joe Angeles

Rhodes Scholar Benjamin E. Cannon

in-chief of *Student Life*, the University's student-run newspaper. He now serves as a member of the board of directors of Washington University Student Media Inc. (see page 2), a new organization that serves as *Student Life's* publisher.

Cannon is working in St. Louis as a Coro fellow in public affairs—a yearlong graduate-level internship program that forms and trains future community leaders.

Creating Teachers of Tomorrow

More than 100 potential "teachers of tomorrow" came to campus October 29 as part of an Apprentice Teacher Project workshop, funded by the Danforth Foundation in partnership with the Metropolitan St. Louis Alliance of Black School Educators (MSLABSE) and six area school districts. The program is an effort to interest local African-American high school students in education careers.

Currently there are 150 MSLABSE Scholars—about 25 each come from Berkeley, Parkway South, Beaumont, Sumner, Vashon, University City, Normandy, and Eskridge high schools.

The project includes three primary components: an extensive after-school tutoring program that totals 2,000 hours a year, a steady stream of college preparatory and teacher development opportunities, and a mentoring program that pairs each scholar with an adult who has a background in education.



Dominique Whittier (l.) and Charrell Williams, seniors at Beaumont High School and scholars in the Apprentice Teacher Project, tour campus as part of their project workshop.

Several University education department faculty participated in the on-campus program, which began with a presentation in Simon Hall by Marilyn M. Cohn, director of teacher education.

"Washington University lives—doesn't just 'have'—a social commitment," says project administrator Flossie Henderson. "WU really does appreciate a diverse student body and also embraces the same concern that the program has about the shortage of teachers, African-American teachers in particular. We share those things in common. Plus, we genuinely like the kids!"

Hall-of-Famer

Gary Lubin, B.S.B.A. '82, one of eight 1999 inductees into the WU Sports Hall of Fame, receives congratulations from John Schael (r.), director of athletics, during an October 1999 W Club luncheon honoring the inductees. A four-year starting goalkeeper for the soccer team, Lubin played during one of the winningest eras in school history. A two-time team captain, he helped the Bears post a four-year record of 62-22-4 and a second-place national finish in 1978; third-place finish in 1979; and a fourth-place showing in 1980. Owner of the single-season record for shutouts (15 in 1980), he also shares the mark for career shutouts (38).



Mary Burkus

Notable Research

Genome Sequencing Center Helps Complete Map of Human Chromosome

An international research team that includes the WU School of Medicine's Genome Sequencing Center has achieved a scientific milestone: The collaborators have unraveled, for the first time, the genetic code of an entire human chromosome, a chapter of the human genetic instruction book.

As reported in the December 2 issue of *Nature*, researchers here and at the Sanger Centre near Cambridge, England; the University of Oklahoma in Norman; and Japan's Keio University have succeeded in deciphering the sequence of the 33.5 million "letters," or chemical components, that make up the DNA of chromosome 22. Washington University contributed 5 percent of this sequence.

"This milestone increases our confidence that the Human Genome Project will be able to complete a working draft of the DNA sequence of the entire human genome by next spring and finish the sequence by 2003," says Richard K. Wilson, associate professor of genetics and co-director of the Genome Sequencing Center.

The chromosome 22 sequence includes the longest continuous stretch of DNA ever deciphered and assembled.

The next mammoth task is to determine what it all means. Sequencing and mapping efforts have already revealed that chromosome 22 is implicated in the workings of the immune system, congenital heart disease, schizophrenia, mental retardation, birth defects, and several cancers, including leukemia.

Francis Collins, director of the National Human Genome Research

Institute of the National Institutes of Health, expressed excitement about the achievement. "To see the entire sequence of a human chromosome for the first time is like seeing an ocean liner emerge out of the fog, when all you've ever seen before were rowboats," Collins says. The institute supported the U.S. contribution to the chromosome 22 sequencing.

Chromosome 22 is the first of 23 human chromosome pairs to be deciphered, because of its relatively small size and its association with several diseases.

Among the findings the sequence reveals about the chromosome 22 landscape:

- A total number of at least 545 genes and 134 pseudogenes (genes that once functioned but no longer do) were detected on the chromosome, with 200 to 300 additional ones likely.

- If representative of other chromosomes, this count suggests that the total number of genes on all human chromosomes will not be substantially more or less than the previously estimated number of 80,000.

- The genes range in size from 1,000 to 583,000 bases of DNA with a mean size of 190,000 bases.

- Several gene families appear to have arisen by tandem duplication. There are families of genes that are interspersed among other genes and distributed over large chromosomal regions.

- There is unexpected long-range complexity of the chromosome with an elaborate array of repeat sequences near its centromere. So much existing repetitive DNA information could explain how this chromosome rearranges or reshuffles its DNA.

The sequencing was conducted as part of the international Human Genome Project, which involves scientists in the United States, England, Japan, France, Germany, and China.

LASTING LESSONS

Washington University's superb teachers have changed the lives of the students who have learned from them. Here, three alumni describe faculty whose lessons will last a lifetime.

Seymour V. Pollack Professor Emeritus of Computer Science



Tom Bugnitz:
"Strange though it may seem, Sey was adviser to both me and my father at the same time! My father was a

mature student just finishing his degree as I was beginning mine. So I've known Sey since '69 and knew about him even before then.

"Sey would say he warped me for life, but he gave me a great perspective. 'You're in danger of invoking the storm in a teacup algorithm,' he told me once when I was upset.

"Sense of humor is a way of keeping oneself in perspective. And Sey has a great sense of humor. Walking across the Quadrangle one day, I saw him coming the other way: 'You must be Seymour Pollack or the winner of the Seymour Pollack look-alike contest,' I joked. He didn't miss a beat: 'There are no winners in a Seymour Pollack look-alike contest!'

"One time before class I asked him what a latke is. Sey thought for a moment, and his reply had the engineering students rolling around with laughter: 'Well, Tom, a well-made latke will sink in mercury.'

"Ceremony means nothing to him. Sey doesn't have a Ph.D. He said: 'They tried to give me a Ph.D. Why should I have that? I don't want it. I have my master's degree.'

"He was completely dedicated to the students. He could be firm, but he wasn't confrontational.

"He taught me that you shouldn't believe your own press—you're neither as great nor as bad as you might think. From him I learned the value of modesty."

▼ Tom Bugnitz, B.S. '74, M.B.A. '74, is founder of the Beta Group.



Herbert Edward Metz (1921–1998)

Associate Professor Emeritus of Drama and English



Harold Ramis:
"When Herb Metz started to speak, we thought we had Noel Coward in the room—his was the best

speaking voice I had ever heard!

"I started out at Washington U. thinking I would be a doctor or lawyer. But in my quest for something interesting, I took Herb's course in expository speaking.

"I thought I was reasonably cultured until Herb walked into the room. A gnome-like figure with jet-black hair, sunken cheeks, big ears, wiry, thin, hunched over ... and this great, cultivated voice. Everything he said sounded so sophisticated!

"Herb spoke to us as though we were his peers. By taking us so seriously, he made us think we had potential to be something. In a field where there are no quantitative

measures of how well you're doing—just subjective belief in your talent—that was a great gift.

"We resumed our friendship after I returned to the University in 1978 to speak in the Assembly Series. I continued to be in awe of his erudition.

"He was a great letter writer. Herb had beautiful handwriting, and his letters were gossipy, full of anecdotes and strong opinions. I would send him screenplays for his comment; he was always quick to respond. I think I may have owed him a letter when he died.

"Herb was lovable, but that's a strange word because he had a curmudgeonly quality about him; he was outspoken and acerbic. Dorothy Parker said, 'If you can't say something good about someone, sit right here by me.' That was Herb. He was always fun to talk to—you never knew what would come next."

▼ Harold Ramis, A.B. '66, is a director, writer, actor, and WU trustee.



Meir J. Rosenblatt

Myron Northrop Professor of Operations and Manufacturing Management



Mark Frisse:
"What more meaningful praise could you give a teacher than to say that he made you think in new

ways about pressing problems? My classes with Meir gave me a collage of impressions that made me revisit my values and think differently.

"A commanding physical presence, Meir ignited the classroom with a strong sense of purpose to his teaching and with his intelligence.

"He was always coming back to two questions: What is the goal? What are the bottlenecks? Through a series of illuminating exercises, Meir taught me to look at problems not as the result of some individual not doing a job properly, but as the result of complex interactions within complex social/managerial settings.

"He helped me understand that

I needed to ask if the structure of the system was appropriate for the problem at hand—to ask: Why are we doing something this way in the first place? You might see everyone trying hard to solve the right problem, yet the structure within which they are working might be wrong.

"Meir taught us how important perspective is: He showed us a film, *The Patient*, in which a successful doctor transformed by illness experiences how dehumanizing it can be for a patient in a complex health system. Meir had told us the math of waiting times, of queues, of costs, but here he showed us the human consequences. It was his way of saying that these issues are really about people's quality of life."

▼ Mark Frisse, M.D. '78, M.B.A. '97, is vice president of clinical information services at Express Scripts. He formerly served as professor of medicine, associate dean, and director of the Bernard Becker Medical Library at the WU School of Medicine.





Recognizing the Importance of Planned Gifts ■ Washington University in St. Louis

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- Immediately
- ☐
- When I reach age _____

I would like a calculation based on a theoretical gift of:

\$_____ (minimum \$5,000). ☐ Cash ☐ Securities (\$_____ Cost Basis) (_____) Acquisition date

First Beneficiary Birthdate	Relationship
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Second Beneficiary Birthdate	Relationship
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- ☐ Please send me your booklet on Deferred-Payment Charitable Gift Annuities.
- ☐ Please send me your booklet on other Life Income Plans at Washington University.
- ☐ Please send me information on making a bequest to Washington University.
- ☐ Please have David C. Jones, Paul Schoon, Lynnette Sodha, or Mike Touhey from the Washington University Planned Giving Office call me.

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LESSONS

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Which will begin paying income to
both of you at **age 65**

The two of you will receive annual
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Which is a return of **14.4%**
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Your immediate charitable
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Ultimately, the amount remaining from your gift
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*Amount of the charitable deduction may vary slightly.

Sample Rates of Return

Single Life

Age	Payment Begins	Rates of Return
45	65	20.3%
50	65	15.3%
55	65	11.6%
60	65	8.8%

Double Life

Age	Payment Begins	Rates of Return
45 & 45	65	19.1%
50 & 50	65	14.4%
55 & 55	65	10.9%
60 & 60	65	8.3%

Individuals over age 65 may find an immediate
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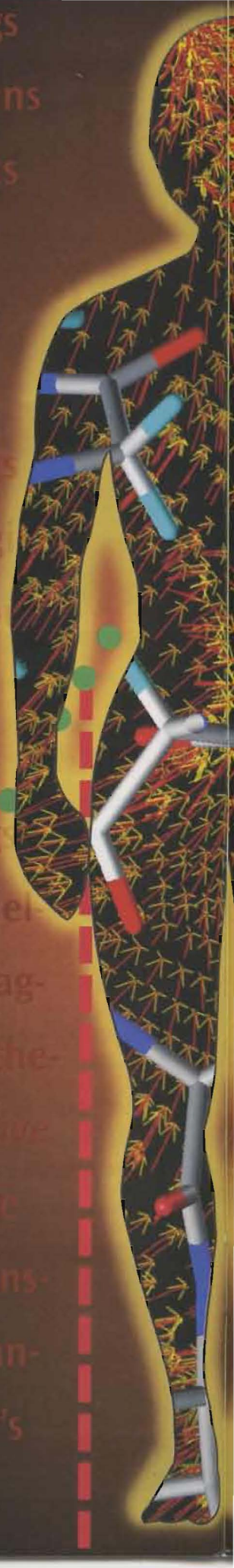
Advice from your tax or legal advisor should be sought when
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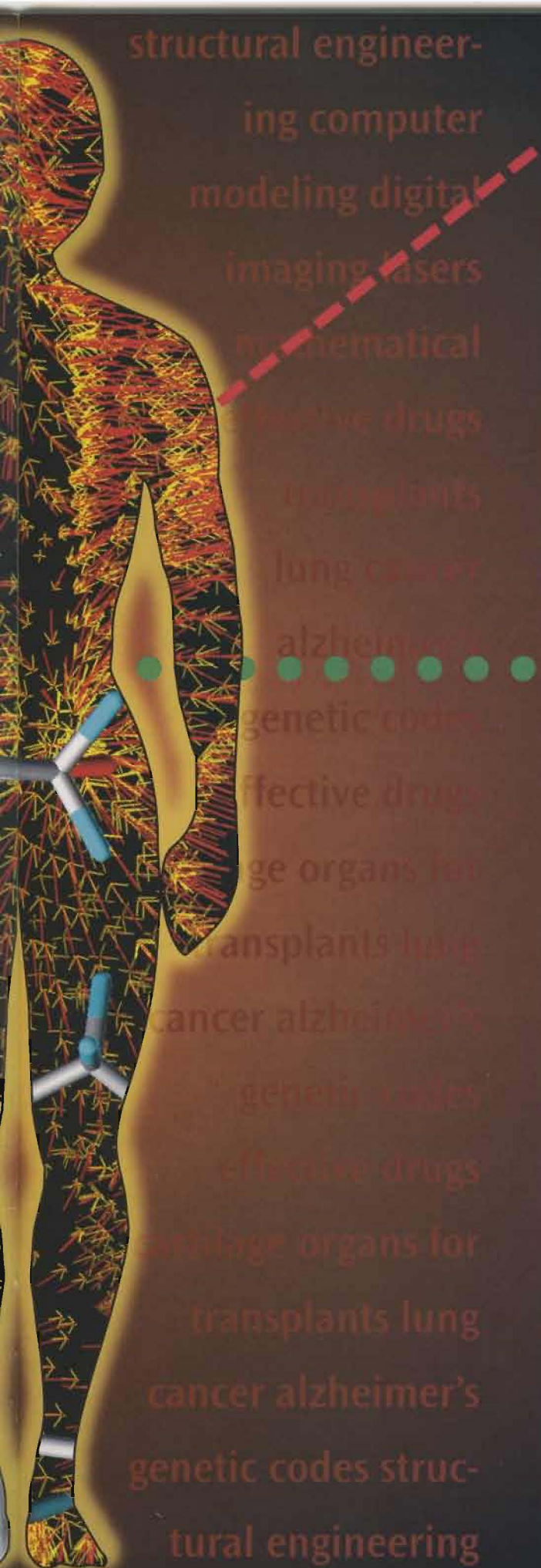
AT THE
Intersection OF
Engineering
AND Medicine

By bringing together faculty,
researchers, and students from arts
& sciences, engineering, and medicine,
biomedical engineering at Washington
University is a discipline burgeoning
with opportunities for improving the
quality of our lives in the 21st century.

BY CANDACE O'CONNOR

effective drugs
cartilage organs
for transplants
lung cancer
alzheimer's
genetic codes
effective drugs
structural eng
neering comp
er modeling
genetic codes
effective drug
cartilage model
ing digital imag
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matical effective
drugs cartilage
organs for trans
plants lung can
cer alzheimer's
genetic codes





- Researchers who use computer modeling to design more effective drugs, by modifying a protein or swapping amino acids.
- Scientists who grow valves for diseased hearts, cartilage for an injured athlete, even a brand-new organ for a patient who needs a transplant.
- A computer chip that contains a person's complete genetic code; abnormal sections reveal how likely he or she is to develop lung cancer, Alzheimer's, or a host of other diseases.

This is the stuff of science fiction, and, yet, it is all coming true. Equipped with sophisticated tools—powerful microscopes, new computer modeling techniques, advances in genetics and molecular biology—teams of medical scientists and engineers are closing in on solutions to these problems. An exploding world of research is occurring at the intersection of engineering and medicine within a relatively new discipline: biomedical engineering.

"This is an important field now and will be increasingly important in the future," says William Peck, dean of the Washington University School of Medicine and executive vice chancellor for medical affairs. "The impact of advances in biomedical engineering will enhance many areas of health care, including the imaging of the brain and cardiovascular system, tissue and organ replacement, and engineering at the cellular level to modify cell behavior."

For more than 40 years, faculty from Washington University's School of Engineering and Applied Science (SEAS) and its School of Medicine (WUSM) have collaborated on important biomedical-engineering projects. In 1972, for example, an interdisciplinary team developed positron-emission tomography (PET), now used worldwide in cancer diagnosis and research. However, the University did not have a formal program in this new field.

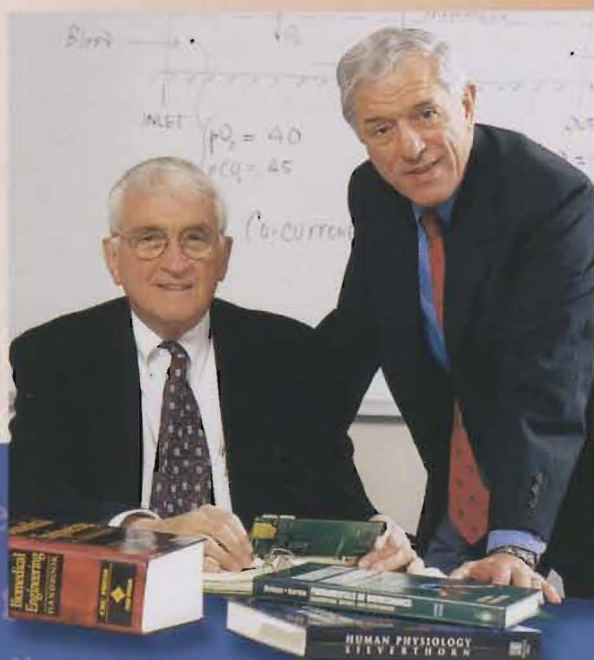
So in 1995, the engineering school initiated a strategic planning process as part of the University's Project 21, which culminated two years later in a groundbreaking result: the development of a Department of Biomedical Engineering (BME) that includes its own undergraduate major and a graduate program—the Institute of Biological and Medical Engineering, jointly administered by the engineering and medical schools. In August 1997, the University named Frank C-P Yin as department chairman and director of the institute. An aeronautical engineer and a cardiologist, Yin was formerly professor of medicine and biomedical engineering at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

"Frank Yin is a phenomenal person," says Christopher I. Byrnes, dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Science. "He is a brilliant researcher whose contributions have changed the way medicine is practiced; a kind leader whom people like to follow; and a visionary, who was able to formulate a compelling vision for the department out of the shared vision that our faculty had."

Since Yin's arrival, the BME program has blossomed. Already, it ranks 19th among the 80 BME programs nationwide. By fall 1999, some 250 WU undergraduates were biomedical engineering majors—nearly a quarter of the engineering student body—and the graduate program had grown to 30 students, two-thirds of them doctoral candidates. And women are attracted to this major; they represent 40 percent of all BME majors.

Frank Yin is pleased, but not really surprised, by this reaction. "Intellectually, this is an exciting and challenging area because it requires students to bridge two different cultures: biology or life sciences and engineering. I also think students want to have a positive impact on people's lives at the human level," says Yin, the Stephen F. and Camilla T. Brauer Professor of Biomedical Engineering.

In November 1999, this young program received a major boost with two gifts from The Whitaker Foundation (see page 15). One \$10 million award will help fund a building dedicated to biomedical engineering; another \$3 million will expand the faculty.



David Klipper

JEROME COX, JR., left
Senior professor in computer science and pioneer in biomedical engineering at WU.

SALVATORE SUTERA, right
The Spencer T. Olin Professor of Engineering and another pioneer in developing biomedical engineering programs at WU.

BME currently has a full-time core faculty of five—Yin calls it "one of the premier biomechanics groups in the United States"—plus 19 faculty with joint appointments in BME and other disciplines, two-thirds of them from the School of Medicine. In addition, 60 adjunct faculty are doing research related to biomedical engineering.

To serve the burgeoning student body, Yin hopes to expand his full-time biomedical engineering faculty to 15 over the next six years. He also sees the program moving

Intellectually, this is an exciting and challenging area because it requires students to bridge two different cultures: biology or life sciences and engineering.

—Frank Yin

up in the national rankings to the top five by 2005. Two factors will help: the strong support of the Washington University administration and the solid partnership with the School of Medicine, one of the top five medical schools in the United States.

As a blueprint for the future, Yin and his colleagues have identified three major research themes that build on existing strengths: molecular engineering, the engineering of growth and remodeling, and neural engineering. These themes will guide hiring and course development.

But even before these plans come to fruition, BME students are already sold on the program. "I love math and enjoy the engineering side of things, but I also like biology. This program has given me the ability to combine everything," says Cheryl Ekkebus, '00, an engineering student majoring in BME and in systems science and engineering. Like half of all BME students, she plans to go to medical school after she graduates.

And Jessica Wagenseil, a second-year graduate student in cell and tissue engi-

neering, came to the program because the human side of BME appealed to her. "It is not just building a building. You know you will benefit people personally," she says.

That's what engineering has always been about, says Byrnes—combining basic science with the art of design and practical experience to develop products that meet people's needs. "BME is just the newest opportunity engineering has to improve the quality of our lives and the human condition," he says.



David Klipper

CHERYL EKKEBUS, '00, majoring in BME and systems science and engineering, says: "I love math and enjoy the engineering side of things, but I also like biology."

FRANK YIN, the Stephen F. and Camilla T. Brauer Professor of Biomedical Engineering, director of the Institute of Biological and Medical Engineering, and chair of the Department of Biomedical Engineering

When biomedical engineering students tell Frank Yin they want to help people, he is sympathetic. As a young MIT graduate, with a B.S. and M.S. in aeronautical engineering, he felt the same way.

"Instead of building missiles to shorten people's lives, I realized that I would rather have an impact on their health and longevity," he says.

A new engineering and life sciences program at U.C.-San Diego sparked his interest. In 1970, he got a Ph.D. in bioengineering—but the old ambition remained. He wanted the credentials to do clinical research. Returning to school, he earned an M.D., did a residency, and became a cardiology fellow at Johns Hopkins, where he stayed on as a faculty member for the next two decades.

In his research, he hoped to develop a computer model that would predict the amount and location of abnormal tissue that should be removed to help

heart patients, but first he needed to understand normal tissue. So he spent years detailing heart properties from an engineering standpoint. Now, working with medical school faculty, he has moved on to a new question: How do cells—such as those that line blood vessels—respond to mechanical stimuli?

Today, younger scientists are taking up the question of heart modeling, using the normal tissue data that Yin developed. "My dream of sitting at the computer and remodeling the heart—telling the surgeon what part to take out and how the heart will behave when it is back together—will probably happen in the next 5 to 10 years," he says. "We're not far away; it's all coming true."

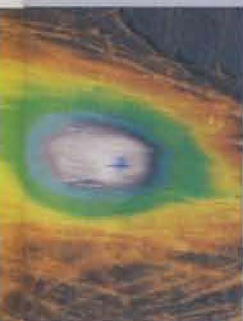
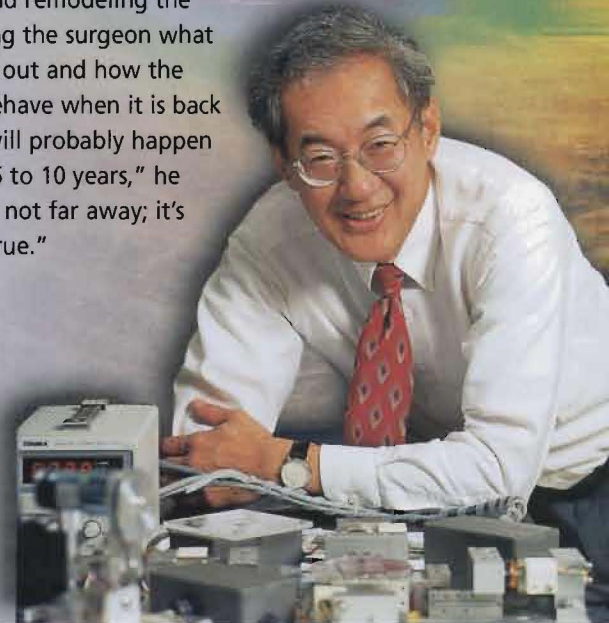


Image of a living cardiac fibroblast obtained by atomic force microscopy in Frank Yin's cell mechanics lab.

salvatore sutera



BIRTH OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

As a field, biomedical engineering was born in the mid-1960s when structural engineers teamed up with orthopaedic surgeons to design better replacement hip, knee, or shoulder joints for arthritis patients. They made computer models of the joints to pinpoint areas of high stress, then developed new ways to distribute those stresses and attach the joints to the patient.

But at the School of Medicine, BME had a different, and earlier, beginning. In 1955, Jerome Cox, Jr., now senior professor in computer science—widely known as a pioneer in biomedical engineering at Washington University—arrived on campus with joint appointments at the Central Institute for the Deaf and in electrical engineering. Soon afterward, Cox worked with his graduate student, Maynard Engebretson, and physiologist Hallowell Davis to design and build a digital computer (the HAVOC) for measuring the hearing of young infants.

This research triggered Cox's interest in applying computers to medical research and led him, in 1964, to found the Biomedical Computer Laboratory, located at the School of Medicine. Cox was later joined by the late Charles Molnar, professor of electrical engineering, physiology, and computer science, a brilliant researcher who founded the Institute for Biomedical Engineering, and became a "one-man bridge" among the disciplines of

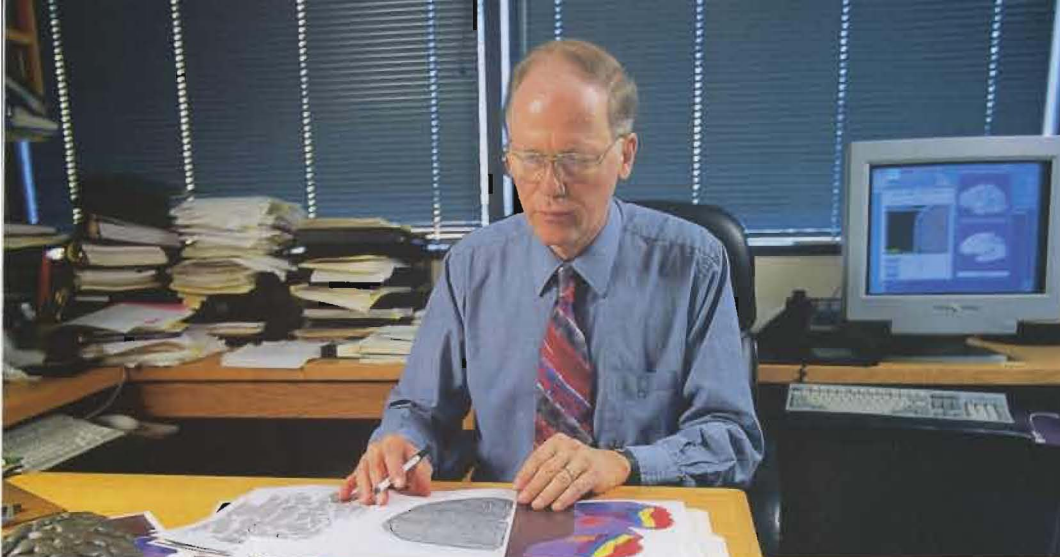
physiology, computer science, and electrical engineering.

Salvatore Sutera, now the Spencer T. Olin Professor of Engineering, recalls coming to campus in 1968 for an interview and being amazed by the pioneering work that Cox, Molnar, and their colleagues were doing.

"They were using a small computer called the LINC, really a precursor to present-day PCs, to facilitate radiation therapy planning. Their program could reduce from days to minutes the time required to compute dosage contours around a targeted tumor," says Sutera, who today teaches the popular introductory BME course. "Not long after that they designed and built the first totally computer-controlled and -monitored Intensive Coronary Care Unit at Barnes Hospital. These are just two examples of many accomplishments that were bringing the computer toward the dominant role it now plays throughout the health-care world."

In 1970, Cox and Russell Pfeiffer, a physiologist and electrical engineer, co-founded an interdepartmental Master of Health Care Technology program. Several dozen students completed the degree, but after Pfeiffer's death in an auto accident, the program was discontinued.

Still, collaborations between the engineering and medical schools continued in such areas as biomechanics and cardiovascular engineering. Medical computing also expanded, and in 1984 the Institute for Biomedical Computing was established as a joint venture between the two schools.



DAVID VAN ESSEN

The Edison Professor of Neurobiology and head of the Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology in the School of Medicine.

"The institute and the computing lab worked successfully in several areas," says Cox. "We developed the first graphic radiation

treatment planning system, the first computer monitoring of cardiac arrhythmias. And that is just a small fraction of what was going on."

Such collaborations further propelled discussions between the two schools to create a formal program. And in the mid-1990s, after Project 21 highlighted this as a goal, the engineering faculty voted to open a biomedical engineering department. Briefly, Sutura served as founding chair, as well as chairing the search committee that recruited Yin. Now, under Yin's leadership, biomedical engineering at WU is embarking on its future plan.

Theme One: MOLECULAR ENGINEERING

One focus will be on molecular engineering, a field that uses both molecular biology and engineering to study basic science problems with implications in different areas: genetic engineering, cloning, molecular modeling, computer-aided drug design, and bioinformatics.

Garland Marshall, professor of molecular biology and pharmacology and director of the Center for Molecular Design at WUSM, found out 30 years ago how much he needed engineering help with his work. He needed a computer to use in an automated synthesizer, and he tried to build one himself using relay switches.

"I found out why people didn't make computers out of relays," he says ruefully. "Then Charles Molnar got me together with some of his computer experts: I taught them about chemistry and they taught me about computers—and it turned into a relationship that has lasted ever since."

Today, Marshall and his computer colleagues are interested in problems related to computer-aided drug design. Graduate students from BME sometimes work in his lab, and their engineering expertise adds a useful new dimension to his research. "All of us work on similar problems from different perspectives," he says. "And sometimes, if you can overcome the language and conceptual barriers, you suddenly see how to apply something important from one field to another—and that is when things really start to rock."

Theme Two: ENGINEERING OF GROWTH AND REMODELING

Under this umbrella are several diverse projects. Samuel Wickline, professor of medicine and BME and adjunct professor of physics, is doing cardiovascular engineering; Larry Taber, professor of BME, is working on the mechanics of embryologic growth.

And Elliot Elson, professor of biochemistry and molecular biophysics and BME, has a long-standing collaboration with George Zahalak, professor of BME and mechanical engineering, on projects in cell and tissue engineering. With Zahalak on the theoretical side and Elson doing the experimental work, they are working to better understand the mechanics of cells and tissues, with the goal of developing substitute heart tissues.

In spring 2000, Elson and Zahalak are teaching a course on cell and tissue engineering. "There is a lot of student interest, and there ought to be, because BME is a rapidly growing field," Elson says. "There are many opportunities in academic research and the commercial world for people trained in this area."

GARLAND MARSHALL

Professor of molecular biology and pharmacology and director of the Center for Molecular Design at the School of Medicine.

ELLIOT ELSON

Professor of biochemistry and molecular biophysics and biomedical engineering in the School of Engineering and Applied Science.

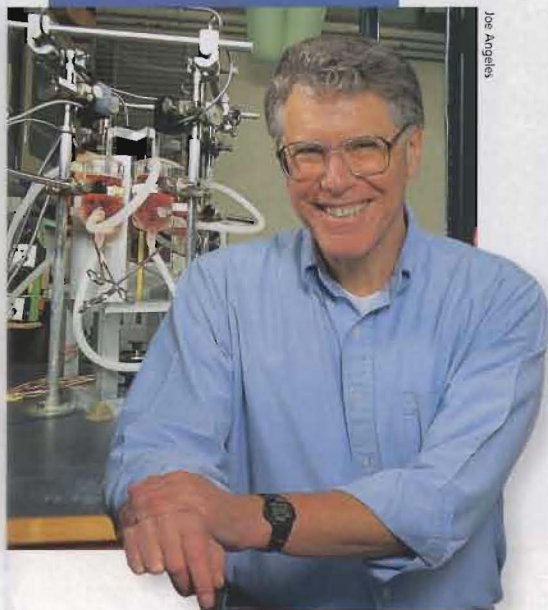


Joe Angeles

JESSICA WAGENSEIL,

second-year graduate student in cell and tissue engineering, was drawn to the BME discipline because of its human side. She says, "It is not just building a building. You know you will benefit people personally."

Joe Angeles



David Kilger

Theme Three: NEURAL ENGINEERING

The human brain contains billions of neurons that send and receive precisely timed signals—which makes it, in effect, a complex engineering system. But exactly how does it work? If scientists knew how these signals are processed, it would, for example, aid engineers who aim to build artificial retinas or limbs. Patients who are paralyzed might be able to feel, move, and eventually be able to walk again.

David Van Essen, the Edison Professor of Neurobiology and head of the Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, is working in the area of brain mapping

to understand the structure and function of the brain, especially the cerebral cortex. He and a longtime colleague, physicist and engineer Charles Anderson, are using engineering-based mathematical tools to develop better ways for visualizing the cortex, analyzing its functions, and



Biomedical Engineering: AWARDED \$13 MILLION FROM THE WHITAKER FOUNDATION

Right now, research activities in biomedical engineering are "scattered to the four winds," says Frank Yin. The student lab is in space borrowed from the physics department; one faculty member works in the mechanical engineering department; Yin himself has a lab at the Medical Campus. Since no single classroom is large enough for all the students, the introductory BME course is split between two semesters.

Thanks to two gifts from The Whitaker Foundation totaling \$13 million, those problems will soon disappear. In fall 2000, the School of Engineering and Applied Science will break ground for a 96,000-square-foot building—Uncas A. Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering—on space that is now a parking lot at the eastern edge of the Hilltop Campus. This \$33 million building, which will include teaching and research lab space, a 250-seat auditorium, library, and offices, will be completed in 2002.


The cornerstone of its funding is \$10 million from The Whitaker Foundation, a private, Virginia-based organization, established in 1975 after the death of U.A. Whitaker, chief executive officer of AMP Inc., the world's largest manufacturer of electrical connectors.

"The new building will be wonderful," says Yin. "It is a key piece in allowing this program to develop, enabling us to consolidate our core activities under one roof. We are very grateful for The Whitaker Foundation's generosity."

Over the years, the foundation has given more than \$500 million to universities for program development and faculty research. Its gift to BME also included a \$3 million award to be used to hire six new faculty members.

comparing differences among individuals. One day, this research may provide insights into such diseases as schizophrenia or depression.

"This new BME effort is extremely important for the future of neuroscience," says Van Essen, who was on the search committee that recruited Yin and is now heading recruitment efforts for neural engineering faculty. "It is an exciting opportunity that puts Washington University in a position to become a world leader in interdisciplinary approaches to studying the neural system."

And, overall, the broad-reaching effects of all the efforts of those involved in biomedical engineering poise the University to become a world leader in helping improve the human condition. 

Candace O'Connor is a free-lance writer based in St. Louis.



WU Archives: O.C. Conking, St. Louis

THE Talent of Co-ed

FANNIE HURST

By Brooke Kroeger

Fannie Hurst, the daughter of now comfortable, assimilated German Jews with deadening middle-class aspirations, wanted to be a writer. She liked to claim that the *Saturday Evening Post* mailed back her manuscripts as if by boomerang from the time she was fourteen. This did not deter her. Nor did her mother's dire prediction that she would end up "an old-maid school-teacher like Tillie Strauss," the sad and lonely spinster daughter of one of her mother's friends. Fannie defied this well-meant but suffocating opposition and compromised only enough to go to college in St. Louis, her hometown. She entered Washington University in the fall of 1905, a month before she turned twenty.

Fannie and her classmates watched much ground break. The handsome new Gothic-style "Quad" had been a site for the most defining seven months of the century for St. Louis, the "Universal Exposition," more commonly known as the 1904 World's Fair. The trees that lined the campus drives were only saplings in those days, reminding Fannie of "the knees of newborn calves." By her sophomore year the first girls' dormitory opened, and every city girl who could afford to do so took a room in McMillan Hall to get a better feel for college life. This did not stop the trips back to Mama, however. The sight of coeds toting overnight bags out the door of the new red-brick building was so common that some of the professors took to calling the campus Suitcase U. Although McMillan had space for 125 girls, only 16 moved in that first year, and together they became a tight little band. Every evening they joined in a kind of family party. Fannie usually provided the

In the 1920s, '30s, and '40s, writer Fannie Hurst—Class of 1909—was a celebrity. Prominent national magazines such as the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Harper's Bazaar*, and *Good Housekeeping* vied to publish her short stories, making her the highest paid magazine fiction writer of her era. That status continued throughout the years of the Great Depression.

However, as influential as magazines were during those decades, Hurst's influence went well beyond them through her novels, her radio broadcasts (and later her television appearances), and the movies made from her stories and books. As late as 1995, a New York *Daily News* poll ranked her 1959 remake of *Imitation of Life* among the top 10 all-time favorite films. (The 1959 version starred Lana Turner, John Gavin, Sandra Dee, Troy Donahue, Susan Kohner,

Juanita Moore, and Mahalia Jackson.)

Hurst associated with the best-known writers, artists, and entertainers of her time. She was friends with Fiorello La Guardia, mayor of New York, and first lady Eleanor Roosevelt, spending many an overnight at the White House and listening to radio announcements of the 1936 presidential election returns with the Roosevelts at their Hyde Park, New York, estate.

In the 1990s, Hurst and her work have been largely forgotten. Hurst—in all her complexities and contradictions—has been brought to life by biographer Brooke Kroeger in *Fannie: The Talent for Success of Writer Fannie Hurst* (Times Books, 1999). In the excerpt that follows, Kroeger opens her biography with Fannie's arrival on the Hilltop Campus in 1905.

entertainment, amusing the group with parodies, anecdotes, and character sketches. She could concoct a spooky mystery yarn with no more inspiration than the sight of the same car parked at the edge of campus day after day. Fannie laid claim to the most exotic suite of rooms, in a little tower at the dormitory's very top. She dubbed it "the test tube," a name that stuck. So did Fannie's penchant for snaring the best and most unusual living spaces.

Her vitality was legendary on campus; she never seemed to sleep. From the Quad, friends often saw the lights in the test-tube windows burn till daylight, the sole indication that she was making time to study. For Fannie, classwork always came a distant second to acting, writing, editing, sports, and as McMillan's first president, even dorm life.

Nevertheless she took pains to project the air of a serious scholar and desperately wanted the approval of the university's intellectual elite. With pretentious displays of verbiage, she dazzled friends and classmates, but her academic average was no better than a straight B-minus. Her A's in subjects that mattered to her, like composition and literature, did not quite balance out the C's. "More conspicuous than distinguished" was the way she later described her academic performance. Thinking back on those days years later, a dormmate remembered Fannie not as brilliant but as robust and vigorous, someone who "enjoyed living in every fiber of her being."

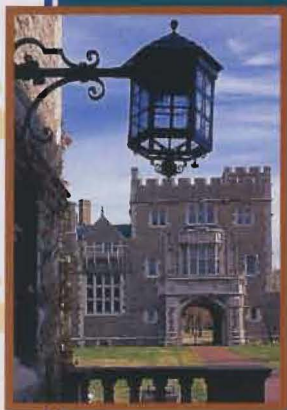
Fannie showed no inclination for social activism in those years; that came later. Nor did she engage in any experimentation with the opposite sex.

Nothing seems to have sated Fannie's need for attention—not her stage performances, not her student compositions, not the admiration of her friends or even a coveted nod from a professor who might occasionally acknowledge a flash of talent. She found herself "slashing around in all directions at once"—silently tormented, violently ambitious, jealous of the achievements of others.

This anguish, which she deftly concealed, seemed to center on her inability to get any of her writing published professionally. As yearnings go this one was not so far-fetched. Fannie was among a number of students in this St. Louis litter to show precocious promise. Among the young women in her age-group, a few already had distinguished themselves in the greater St. Louis community. Zoë Akins, poet and future playwright, spent a term on the Washington University campus in Fannie's sophomore year. By that time Akins's work was appear-

From *Fannie: The Talent for Success of Writer Fannie Hurst* by Brooke Kroeger. Copyright © 1999 by Brooke Kroeger. Reprinted by permission of Times Books, a division of Random House, Inc.





Rarely had there been a student more devoted to college life or more reluctant to leave it behind.

ing regularly in the *Mirror*, a local magazine of national literary repute owned and edited by the legendary William Marion Reedy. Sara Teasdale, another poet about Fannie's age, had her first book of verse published in 1907, when Fannie was a junior. Reedy had been publishing Teasdale's poems in the *Mirror* for a year. Especially irksome to Fannie was the publication in book form of *Completion of Coleridge's Christabel* by her classmate Edna Wahlert. Years later Fannie oddly remembered this work as her own unpublished effort as a child of sixteen in one telling, and eleven in another. Yet of all this local achievement, Cornelia Catlin Coulter stirred the most envy. Brilliant, austere, and scholarly, Coulter had little time for Fannie in their days at Washington U. After graduation she went straight to Bryn Mawr and earned a doctorate on the strength of a dissertation titled "Retraction in the Ambrosian and Palatine Recensions of Plautus; a Study of the *Persa*, *Poenulus*, *Pseudolus*, *Stichus*, and *Trinummus*." Next to Coulter, Fannie always felt diminished, "transparent ... a cheap and garish thing."

* * *

Fannie may not have been the most outstanding student on campus, but she did stand out. Of the 109 students in the freshman class in September 1905, she was one of only twenty girls and, by her own reckoning, the best-known girl on campus. When a famous mind reader performed at the local vaudeville theater, a classmate in the audience yelled out, "Will Fannie Hurst become famous?" Years afterward another

classmate remembered the wonderment Fannie always managed to provoke in those who knew her: "Even away [sic] back then we knew Fate had picked you for some high spot."

The campus newspaper, *Student Life*, leaves little doubt of Fannie's ubiquity among the university's more than three hundred students. In the first term she joined the dramatics club and hoped to be invited into the Potters,

an elite literary society founded by Sara Teasdale and seven other young intellectuals on and off campus who

"came together as a matter of temperament—that elusive type of mind which holds only the inner spirit of importance." They welcomed Edna Wahlert and even Zoë Akins, but they blackballed Fannie, likely with the disdain for her prose that would dog her for years to come. (College sororities, new on campus ..., also ignored Fannie, but for an entirely different reason. When she understood why she felt scorn rather than hurt. What could be more ridiculous than a club that would exclude a girl as popular and assimilated as Fannie because she also happened to be a Jew?)

On the stage there were no such barriers, and Fannie appeared in most of the student productions. She had the panache to bring off a part as sophisticated as Mrs. Cheveley in Oscar Wilde's *Ideal Husband*. By the time she was a senior, her appearance onstage was enough to set off spontaneous applause before she uttered her first line. Next to Fannie Hurst, one student reviewer remarked, "the others appeared amateurish."

Fannie wrote a play, too, a two-act comic operetta for the senior class in which she gave herself the lead. She based the story on the struggles the college was having finding chaperones for school dances. The girls in McMillan crowded around the piano in the Pi Phi sorority rooms night after night while Fannie labored to fit words to tunes for the show. It even caused what passed in 1909 for a major student-faculty confrontation. The cast demanded the right to appear onstage in ballet costumes, but their parents, scandalized, objected, and in the end the young women wore gauzy stiffened skirts of tarlatan cotton that reached to four inches from the floor.

The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* gave *The Official Chaperone* a splashy write-up, proclaiming it "a triumph of realism." A newspaper illustrator drew caricatures of the student



HURST, 1910



CHIEF, THURSDAY



(Far left) McMillan Hall opened as the first women's dormitory in the fall of 1907, and Fannie Hurst was among the first 16 women to live there. Hurst participated in many extracurricular activities while at Washington University. She was an editor and writer of *Student Life*, an editor of the *Hatchet*, and a forward (head shot in center) for the "girls'" varsity basketball team. (At left) The theater was also a big part of Hurst's life at the University.

Among the Thyrsus productions she acted in was *London Assurance*. In 1953, the University honored Hurst with an honorary degree of doctor of letters. Her relationship with WU continued after her death: In her will, the rights to her literary estate went jointly to Washington and Brandeis universities, and both received funding to endow literary professorships in her name. At WU, the Hurst Visiting Professorship in English was established.

stars—there was a busty, sexy line drawing of Fannie—and as the author her photograph also ran, set off by an oval frame. In this picture she is full-faced and pretty, posed with her chin exultantly lifted

under the enormous saucer of a heavily plumed hat. "Marguerite Martyn Discovers Real College Playwright in Fannie Hurst," read the words in bold type, and under that the observation that Fannie had "dominated the hearts, if not, indeed the heads of her associates in college life, just as she did in the leading role of her clever play."

One of the most striking aspects of Fannie's college experience was the extent of her personal impact on everyone around her. Decades after classmates had relegated scrapbooks to the attic, they recalled with precision the most specific details of their encounters with Fannie. An underclasswoman named Meta Gruner was assigned to do a takeoff on Fannie during graduation festivities. For days she followed Fannie around, trying to get the rhythm of her walk and the intricacies of her hair knot ... Meta completed her Fannie ensemble by stuffing a pillow in the bodice of a princess-style dress she borrowed from her mother for the occasion.



Olna Hudler, "a beautiful, gifted, careless creature," was Fannie's closest college friend. Forty years later, with no contact in between, she could still catalog Fannie's college wardrobe. She remembered the sailor suits of fine woolen serge, faultless princess dresses, and well-tailored suits in handsome broadcloths. "How all the girls envied you!" she wrote. Other friends, however, were more indelibly struck by Fannie's willingness to try out any style or fad, no matter how extreme, unbecoming, or downright ugly.

Olna could still remember Fannie describing the interior of her dream apartment in New York: It would be dark and mysterious in the way of a medieval castle, with black walls and high windows draped in heavy

curtains. "What an imagination!" Olna sighed in recollection. "How we listened spellbound when you set off on your magic carpet!"

* * *

Rarely had there been a student more devoted to college life or more reluctant to leave it behind. For two days after commencement Fannie hung around campus, as if unable to imagine a future outside it. For years to come her legend on campus grew. Forty years after Fannie's graduation a college dean could recite the litany of anecdotes that successive waves of freshmen liked to tell: Fannie Hurst wore her hair in a Psyche knot. Fannie Hurst owned a fabulous dress with a Roman-striped sash. Professors read aloud the compositions Fannie Hurst dashed off on the way to class. One of Fannie Hurst's professors predicted she could become famous in any of three fields.

Olna remembered the night Terry Allen kissed Fannie and how exciting that had been. If anyone Fannie knew was practicing "premarital irregularities," it passed her right by. "There were those who 'spooned' or let the boys touch or 'fool' around with them," she once wrote. "I knew what I knew, and it was plenty, from the unbridled hours of reading and piecing together scraps of *sotto voce* information from Mama's conversation with the ladies of the *kaffeeklatsches*. Not infrequently I sat on the stairs eavesdropping."

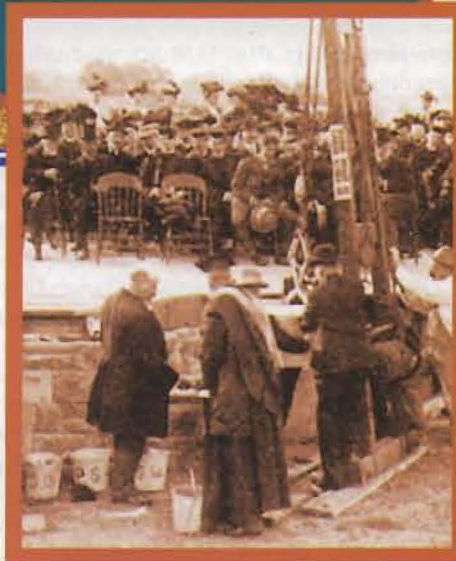
Sixty years later Meta Gruner remarked to Fannie on how chaste their feminine culture had been in those early years of the century, when the automobile was still too much of a novelty to have released inhibitions, "sexual and otherwise."

Though Fannie had two "incombustible" college beaux, neither made romantic overtures and Fannie remained a naif. ... Throughout university both men wrote jointly composed long, unamorous letters to Fannie, analyzing her as "aloof, cold, tantalizing, terribly poetic, terribly hurt somewhere inside, needing to be awakened," afraid to live the emotions she wrote about, afraid to let herself go. Bemused, Fannie loved the idea of being "terribly hurt somewhere inside—whatever that meant." Lacking a nimble retort, she recalled, "I threw a wide cordon of aloofness about me."

Aloofness was a guise she assumed often over the course of her life, but it was only a guise. Olna, who knew her so well in those years, had much more vivid recollections of Fannie's "ringing, mirthful laughter," her "cheerful, happy, unselfish disposition," her "sense of humor," and her "clean mind." ... Nonetheless, Fannie did get the idea she was missing out on something. Sometimes she blamed her weight, sometimes her parents, and sometimes even herself, "for holding back when I wanted to rush in."

By
her sophomore year
the first girls' dormitory
opened, and every city girl who
could afford to do so took a room in
McMillan Hall to get a better feel for
college life. ... Fannie laid claim to the
most exotic suite of rooms, in a little
tower at the dormitory's very top.

A photo from
the student year-
book, Hatched,
depicts the
dedication of
McMillan Hall.



Olna could still picture Fannie in the "tall plush hat of the drum major" and remembered the day they both "went among the gypsies to learn our fortunes, you suppressing laughter, carrying your diamond rings under your tongue for safety." There was also the time Fannie seemed to fall apart at the prospect of making a presentation in Dean Swift's psychology class and convinced her friends that she had gotten her turn postponed by making a date to meet them in the library. Her performance was a ruse to get Olna and Irma to miss class, so that Fannie could give her paper without either of them present. "How you laughed at us afterwards!" Olna chided. "How we all three laughed!" Fannie never liked anyone close to her to be in a room when she gave a speech.

* * *

Fannie had the ability to forge relationships with solid enough foundations to last a lifetime. Yet none of the deepest friendships she formed in college continued afterward in any significant way. Decades later, when these old friends resumed contact, moved to write by word of some new success of Fannie's that reminded them of times past, they expressed warmth, regard, and endearment. It was Fannie who always threw up the cordon. As she herself admitted, it was easier for her to be "more intimate with the anonymous public than with my closest friend." During school and later there were too many aspects of her life she preferred to keep to herself.

As one of the editors of *Student Life*, Fannie deluged the paper with her writings, starting in November of her sophomore year with a silly poem, "The Blasé Junior Soliloquizes." ("This world's a hollow bubble,/Don't you know;/Built of flunks, exams and trouble,/Don't you know.") She recalled long hours spent hunched on the white stone steps as she struggled to "capture the winged words that seemed to fly through my mind in flocks It did not matter that once on paper they lost much of their iridescence—there was always the next clean page of the composition book."

She wrote prose sketches, short-short stories, and poetry. She explored the themes of God, faith, love, career, death, and the meaning of life in the manner of a bright college girl who thought she could write. She was already good at titles: "A Mood," "The Girl and the Woman" ("She was alone with the last night of her girlhood ..."), "Her Decision," "Druscilla's Proposal," "The GodHead." The work was distinctive enough to warrant a parody in *Student Life* her senior year: "Slush ... With Apologies to Fannie Hurst" ("Near the center of a long alley, a little boy was sitting crying ..."). Nothing, however, was good enough for the *Mirror*, though Fannie stuffed stories into envelopes addressed to Reedy week after week. Not even the manuscripts came back.

As a graduation present there was not just a trip to New York but a revelation: "No foreigner arriving to our shores for the first time could have thrilled more eloquently than I," she wrote years later. She experienced "a challenge ... an invitation to the dance."

And then, two weeks before graduation in 1909, a victory. Olna came running across the quad to Fannie, waving a copy of the *Mirror's* May 27 issue. On page 4 was a story under Fannie's name that *Student Life* published the same week. Fannie originally wrote it as a theme for English class, the last assignment of the year, a tale of a poor couple's simple delights in an otherwise dismal existence. Her professor had pointed out "for her" her facility with "the mass class—the shop people and their kin" and convinced her to stop writing "the hectic stuff" she had been turning in all term.

Reedy paid Fannie three dollars for "The Joy of Living," and with it she bought herself a morocco-bound notebook, which she inscribed:

Notes and Jottings, Fannie Hurst—Author. (W)

Brooke Kroeger, a Manhattan writer and journalism professor, was formerly a reporter and editor for United Press International and *New York Newsday*.



David Kilper

Historic Hilltop: McMillan Hall

The advantages of living on campus in McMillan Hall, the first women's dormi-

tory, were promoted in a brochure produced by the University in the early 1900s:


"... Residence in McMillan Hall has many and important advantages for the woman student. If she is a stranger to St. Louis she is provided at once with a safe and suitable abode; if her home is in the city the necessity of long and profitless daily journeys back and forth on the street cars is eliminated. In either case Hall residence puts the student apart from the distractions of home and city life and gives her an environment arranged primarily for intellectual pursuits. ..."

When the women's residence opened in fall 1907, *Student Life* announced: "... The building, in the same general style of architecture as the other buildings on the campus, is finely built and equipped with all conveniences, the rooms most comfortably arranged, and the general reception rooms and halls most inviting. Although one might wish that the ceiling of the dining room were beamed and not fashioned of dainty and very 'feminine' white plaster, and, although the gargoyles in the archway might smack ... of the lady-like, there seems ... only one feature of the Hall that is at all inconvenient and disagreeable ... a front third-floor room cannot be reached by a front stairway. ..."

Among the first 16 women to stay in this "finely built" dormitory was Fannie Hurst (see preceding article). She did not, however, find the "front third-floor room" disagreeable. In fact, she took over the

tower at the top of the dormitory and dubbed it "the test tube." She also became McMillan's first dormitory president.

Having space for 125 women, McMillan Hall was made possible by a generous contribution from Eliza McMillan, wife of William McMillan. Originally from Canada, the McMillans moved to St. Louis in 1870 and established the Missouri Car & Foundry Company. William McMillan eventually became the company's president and owner.

In 1899, William K. Bixby (another generous benefactor of WU and for whom Bixby Hall is named) merged McMillan's Missouri Car & Foundry Company with 17 other companies to form American Car & Foundry Company—one of the largest railroad car-building companies in the world. Bixby served as its president and McMillan as its chairman of the board. After William McMillan's death in 1901, his wife gave the University \$300,000 for building McMillan Hall as a memorial to her husband. Bixby paid tribute to his business partner and laid the cornerstone of the building on October 20, 1906. 

Bargaining POWER



BY NANCY BELT

When it comes to Robert A. Pollak, the legal profession's loss was economics' gain. Pollak, the Hernreich Distinguished Professor of Economics in Arts & Sciences and in the John M. Olin School of Business, wanted to be a lawyer when he began study at Amherst College, but he soon became attracted to the school's fine teaching tradition.

The rest was, literally, history (his major), plus math and economics (his minor). "I discovered the whole world of economics in college," he says, "and my choosing it as a career was a wonderfully lucky choice." It was lucky, too, for economics. For the past 40 years, Pollak, through his research and teaching, has been making the so-called "dismal science" lively.

He takes fresh looks at traditional areas such as consumer demand, the consumer price index, and labor economics, and he also has a splendid knack for applying economics' rigorous theoretical and empirical tools to nontraditional subjects such as bargaining within the family, how the allocation of resources within the family affects children's outcomes, as well as domestic violence and environmental issues.

"Bob is incredibly creative, extending the boundaries of the field," says Shelly Lundberg, professor of economics at the University of Washington in Seattle. "He's willing to color outside the lines." Lundberg and Pollak, colleagues at the University of Pennsylvania and at the University of Washington, began their collaboration in Seattle. "We'd do most of our work over lunch, writing on napkins," Lundberg says. "We found we shared interests in marriage, families, and how families make decisions."

They have produced much important research together, including studies on conflict and bargaining in families. They've applied innovative techniques of "game theory"—the study of strategic interactions among "players"—to interactions within families. "Game theory applies not only to games such as chess and poker," Pollak says. "Applying it to family interactions and developing bargaining models of marriage offers the most promising approach to understanding conflict and cooperation within families." He adds that this application shows that family members often have divergent interests and shows the importance of control over resources within marriage as a source of bargaining power. "Our evidence has persuaded many

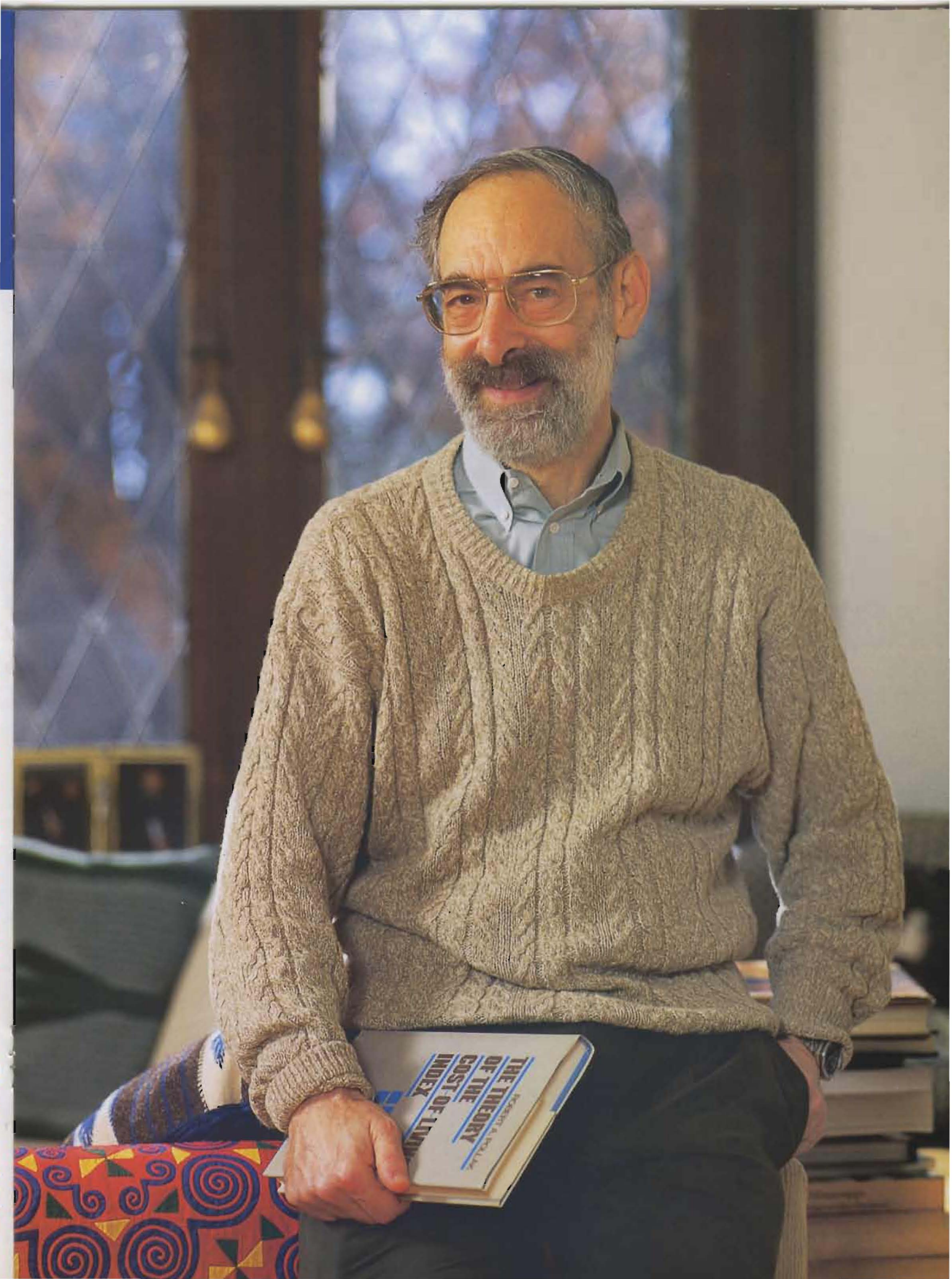
Economist Robert A. Pollak and colleagues use innovative techniques of "game theory" to understand how family behavior is influenced by control over resources, and to understand conflict and cooperation within families.

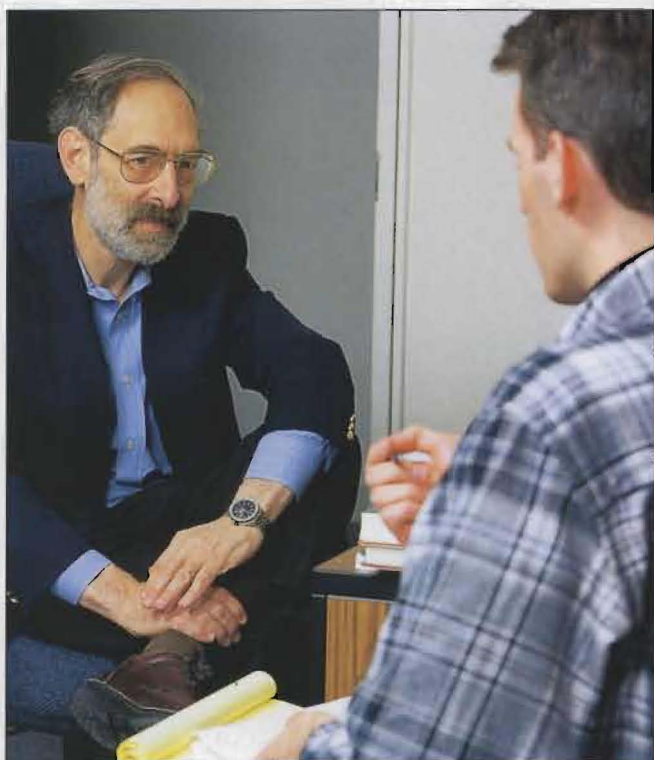
economists, who were previously skeptical of the bargaining approach, that family behavior is indeed influenced by control over resources."

Pollak says the bargaining approach, with modifications, also can be applied to cohabiting couples, to ex-spouses interacting over child support, and to interactions between parents and their adolescent and young adult children. "Parents with fewer resources may find it more difficult to enforce discipline and influence their children's behavior," Pollak says. He adds that the bargaining approach also can be applied to interactions between elderly parents and adult children—being useful in analyzing, among other things, why care of elderly parents is more likely to be undertaken by women than men.

Pollak also is investigating outcomes, such as years of schooling and scores on standardized tests, for children in blended families, in collaboration with Donna Ginther, assistant professor of economics in Arts & Sciences at the University. "Bob shows great breadth of perspective," Ginther says, "and he's willing to look at other disciplines to create better research. In this project, we're looking at family dynamics not only from an economic standpoint but also from perspectives of sociology, psychology, and behavioral genetics."

Excellent interdisciplinary collaboration is one of Pollak's fortes. "Economists tend to be isolated," he says, "but, in interdisciplinary work done well, we're forced to





Joe Angeles

Robert A. Pollak, the Hernreich Distinguished Professor of Economics in Arts & Sciences and in the John M. Olin School of Business, meets with Eric Isenberg, a third-year graduate student in economics.



"If you want to learn something that can be

generalized, you have to go beyond what you can experience personally. You have to use a set of tools able to deal with large data sets that are statistically representative of the population."

ask questions that economists usually don't ask."

Pollak and Nancy Folbre, professor of economics at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, co-chair the interdisciplinary MacArthur Network on the Family and the Economy. This national research network comprises nine leading scholars—Pollak, Folbre, Lundberg, and six others in economics, sociology, developmental psychology, and public policy from major research universities throughout the United States. The network, funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, focuses on the future of families in today's economy, and its findings likely will have broad public-policy implications.

Folbre says, "Bob impressively combines formal methods of economics with interdisciplinary analysis, and,


unlike some theorists who just want to show off their techniques, Bob is always more interested in really solving the problem." Pollak says he has benefited especially from the sociologists and psychologists in the group. "Because of their observations, I've changed my idea of the composition of the 'average' family."

Pollak adds that he tries to avoid being influenced by anecdotes and personal experience. "If you want to learn something that can be generalized, you have to go beyond what you can experience personally. You have to use a set of tools able to deal with large data sets that are statistically representative of the population."

An example of Pollak's interdisciplinary research success is his work, with Lundberg, on domestic violence. "They [Pollak and Lundberg] show how differences in individual bargaining power may have an effect, but they also explore how family background and previous experience may lead people to keep entering into (or fail to leave) abusive relationships," Folbre says. "Bob views domestic violence in epidemiological terms, almost as a disease that reproduces itself over time. He is a real scientist, always looking for natural experiments or situations in which one can really isolate cause and effect."

Pollak and Lundberg are working on a book about family decision making and family bargaining, for which Pollak has been awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship for 1999–2000. Pollak says he discovered research in graduate school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he received a doctoral degree in 1964. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he has written more than 70 articles, been awarded 25 research grants, including ones from the National Science Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation, and has served as editor and on editorial boards for numerous academic journals. Pollak, who recently was elected a fellow in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, also has served as a consultant to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and has testified before the Senate Committee on Finance regarding the Consumer Price Index.

Still influenced by Amherst's teaching tradition, Pollak teaches half of the Microeconomics Theory course. He also teaches courses on environmental policy and labor economics. Jonathan Brenner, A.B. '96, took Pollak's Environmental Policy course as a senior. "I really enjoyed his teaching style," says Brenner. "He facilitated discussion well, making classes very dynamic, and his articulation of risk sparked my interest in risk management and influenced my career choices in the increasingly volatile energy industry." (Brenner is a consultant at PHB Hagler Bailly, a worldwide provider of energy and economic consulting services, headquartered in Arlington, Virginia.)

Pollak, who joined Washington University in 1995, is creating a lasting legacy in research and teaching. He says, "I hope to influence the way people think about important things—things such as price indexes, the family, and the environment." 

Nancy Belt is associate director of university communications and director of news and information for the John M. Olin School of Business.



Alumni News



Joyce Ladner



**OPTIMISM FOR
GENERATIONS
TO COME**

Scholar, administrator, and endless optimist Joyce Ladner revisits our shared past and envisions a hopeful future. At the Brookings Institution, she's finding America's new urban leaders. by Kristin Bakker

At the core of Joyce Ladner is "someone who doesn't like to see misery," the senior fellow at the Brookings Institution says about herself. Empathy and compassion may not be the first traits that come to mind when characterizing many well-established scholars, yet it is Ladner's broad heart that drives her studies.

"Things really bother me," Ladner says. "Children in poverty, communities torn by crime, unemployed and unskilled people in the intractable underclass—these things compel me to work at figuring out how we can create strong communities and change. I have a lot of interest in making government work."

For the past two years, Ladner has conducted full-time research and policy analysis on a number of areas that fall under the Brookings Institution's Governmental Studies division. She took early retirement from her position as professor of social work at Howard University in Washington, D.C., where, during the 1994–95 academic year, she was the first woman to preside as interim president. In addition to her work at the Brookings Institution, Ladner, M.A. in sociology '66, Ph.D. in sociology '68, is a frequent commentator on national radio and television programs, and in the *Washington Post*, *The New York Times*, and other daily newspapers.

Just as her career has been varied, Ladner's expertise is broad, ranging from diversity, education, and urban issues, to race and gender, and child welfare.

Although the problems Ladner studies are overwhelming in their scope and impact on American society, she describes herself as "perennially optimistic." This characteristic has always given Ladner the hope necessary to keep plugging away at seemingly insurmountable issues. In the 1960s, for example, she

helped organize the Civil Rights Movement in her home state of Mississippi.

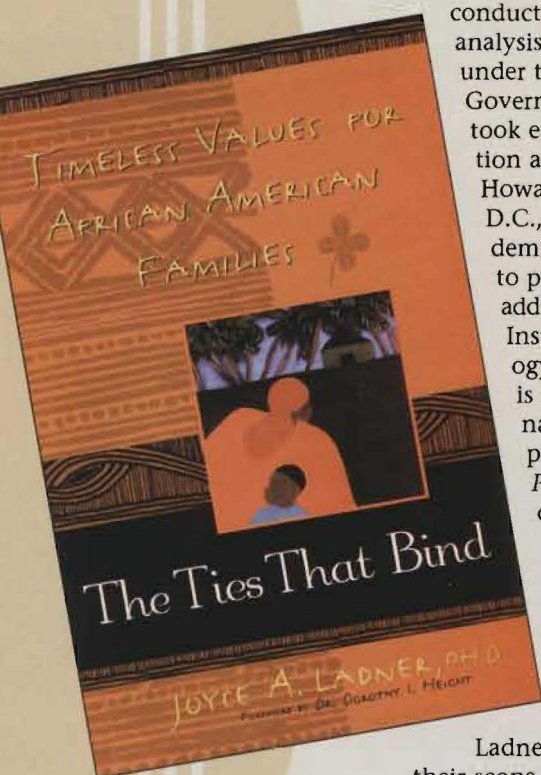
This optimism also shines through Ladner's research. The monograph she is completing, which is scheduled to be published as a Brookings Institution book, focuses on "New Urban Leadership." In looking at the new breed of leaders in some of the country's most economically distressed urban areas, Ladner found people "committed to fixing problems, not just over-analyzing the root causes."

"The new leaders I've studied are good problem solvers—they're able to conceptualize the problem then use practical knowledge to translate those concepts into solid solutions. I call them community fixers," Ladner says. She interviewed dozens of community leaders across the country, but focused intensely on 30 leaders in areas such as schools, social service agencies, and community and economic development.

"The leaders I studied also are tough-minded, able to stay current, and able to understand the issues of a community in relation to a larger metropolitan area, the state, and the region. They have high expectations and try to be as autonomous as possible. Most important, things are getting done. After looking at these characteristics, I'm very interested in how the leadership potential is developed for the next generation."



THE NEXT GENERATION is a particular concern for Ladner. She says she worries most about how children will some day handle the problems they inherit from today's society—problems like dangerous communities, poor-quality schools, and a dwindling social security fund. One of Ladner's recent books, *The Ties That Bind: Timeless Values for African American Families* (John Wiley & Sons, 1998), focuses on what she sees as an erosion of the values past generations have taught their children. Without these values, she asserts,





Through her research at the Brookings Institution, Joyce Ladner has found people "committed to fixing problems, not just over-analyzing the root causes." The Brookings Institution serves as a bridge between scholarship and public policy; it was founded by Robert S. Brookings, chairman of WU's Board of Trustees from 1895 to 1928. On page 25, Ladner is pictured by a portrait of Brookings.

coping and adapting in society become more and more of a struggle for today's children.

"In many ways, today's parents have dropped the ball by not passing on traditions and values, but I believe there's still time," Ladner says. "Children need rootedness in such a fluid context. They need to have the tools and skills to cope."

Ladner's experiences raising a son, now a young adult, and being raised herself in a close-knit Mississippi community in the 1950s and '60s, have informed much of her research and writing. Her work on the District of Columbia Financial Control Board, a role she was appointed to by President Bill Clinton in 1995, also has shaped much of her understanding of what children need. In that role, Ladner was given lead responsibility for public education. During her tenure, the control board attracted national attention when it stripped power from the District of Columbia school board, appointing others to reform the system, "putting children first." Soon, Ladner will begin a project at the Brookings Institution, analyzing the unmet needs in the public schools and in human services in the District of Columbia.

The many ways Ladner has helped improve the nation's societal welfare have been recognized by several organizations. She has received, among others, the DuBois-Johnson Frazier Award for Outstanding Scholarship from the American Sociological Association; the Community Service Award from the United Way of Washington, D.C.; the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Society for the Study of Social Problems; and the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Association of Black Sociologists. In 1998, Ladner received a Distinguished Alumni Award from Washington University at Founders Day. But much more important


to her than the honors bestowed is the fulfillment Ladner feels in her career and the choices she's made.

"The things I've been most successful at happened when I didn't question myself or think about my career, but when I followed my instinct and heart," Ladner says. "The issues I have focused on are issues that worry and bother me. I feel fortunate to have a good education and skills I can use to help make things better."

When looking to the future—something Ladner suspects reporters will ask her increasingly about in the new millennium—she sees clearly the magnitude of the problems, but she also continues to stand by her signature optimism.

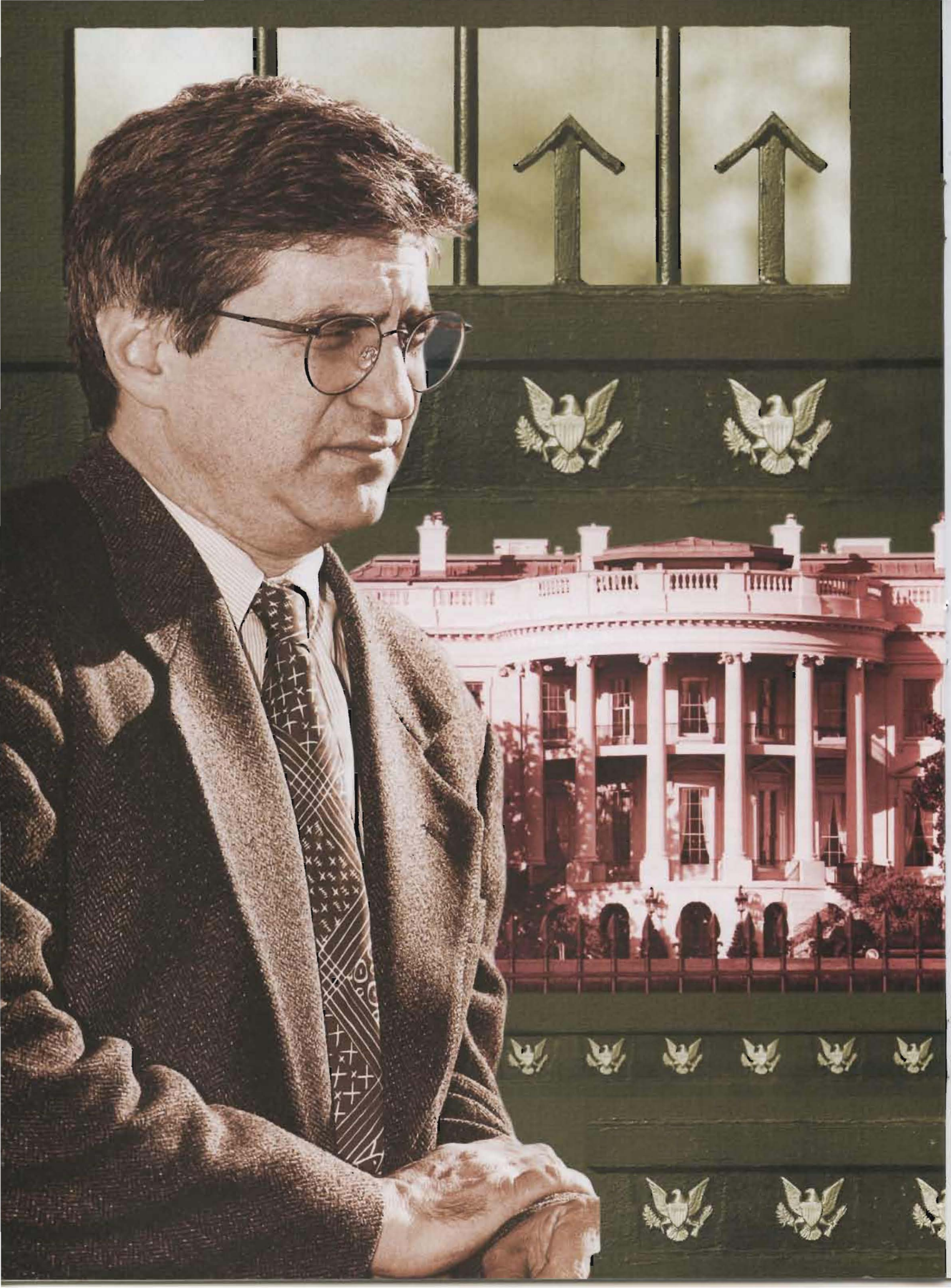
"We have made tremendous strides in areas like technology and medicine, but it's the societal and human problems we can't seem to conquer," Ladner says. "We need to figure out how to keep kids in school and out of prison, how to lower the divorce rate, and how to strengthen communities so that neighbors and kin can help to provide a safety net like they used to. I don't know where all of this is headed, but I'm cautiously optimistic. There are people out there who have proven, effective ways to solve these problems. Now the funding and political will needs to be behind them."

That optimism, paired with Ladner's great love and respect for life, cannot help but impact her personal forecast, as well.

"I feel as if I've worked hard and now am entering a reflective mode of wisdom and insight," Ladner says. "I would love to write a novel some day. In the meantime, I'm taking a painting course at the Corcoran School of Art." 



Kristin Bakker is a free-lance writer based in Grand Rapids, Michigan.



A Reporter's Story in 1999, an article about reporter Michael Isikoff and the book appeared in New York's *Newsday*. The angle was inspired: Staff writer Paul D. Colford had looked up several of Isikoff's former classmates at Long Island's Syosset High School. The men had regaled Colford with tales about *Newsweek* magazine's ace investigative correspondent—their friend to this day, the guy they call Izzy.

CAPITAL EYE

Investigative reporter Michael Isikoff has built his distinguished career around uncovering the facts and getting the story—right.

In the late '60s, Isikoff was "so intense at times" that to prepare for a wrestling-team competition he once put on a hooded sweatshirt and "stuffed himself inside a school locker" to sweat off pounds. A bright student, he coped with a boring social studies class by reading *The New York Times* at his desk. When the teacher "challenged Isikoff with a question," Colford says, "he would shoot out the correct answer without putting down the paper."

In spite of their affection for Isikoff, however, two of the reporter's friends initially didn't want to read his book.

"Like so many others, [they] thought they knew everything there was to know about the Clinton scandals," Colford wrote on May 16, 1999. (The internist and the wine broker also may have been experiencing profound fatigue after having been bombarded for more than a year with repetitive and upsetting facts, fictions, photos, rumors, speculations, and spins by the massively mobilized electronic and print media.) It was "the most overcovered story in the universe," Isikoff told *George* magazine.

reporter's former classmates didn't brand Isikoff because of his beat. And Isikoff is clear: "The story has no heroes," he told Robert Siegel on National Public Radio's *All Things Considered*. "It is a low tale." At the same time, he adds, the public has a right to know what is true.

The "reporter's story" (Crown, 1999) of Isikoff's four-year investigative journey reads like a first-person mystery. It also affords glimpses of a likeable narrator who is comfortable with his personas. In a passage explaining why "in truth, many editors didn't have much use for me," Isikoff says, for example, "I was known for my disheveled attire, messy desk, and erratic work habits."

Legendary too because of his tenacity, Isikoff describes how he once walked with a source he was questioning into her beauty salon, where he encountered a researcher he'd known while working at the *Washington Post*.

"I am really impressed," she told him.
"You'll go anyplace for a story."

But most important, the book is a scrupulously annotated journalistic case history, demonstrating the craft of investigative reporting, occasional missteps, and professional dilemmas (such as the danger of becoming beholden to sources with an agenda and of becoming part of the story). The book was a *New York Times* bestseller and was named "Best Nonfiction Book of 1999" by the Book of the Month Club. *USA Today's* Bill Nichols said it "provides context for historians"; historian Richard W. Davis, professor and director of the Center for the History of Freedom at Washington University, calls it "wonderfully honest and balanced."

Uncovering the facts and telling compelling stories the public should know are the basics of Isikoff's career. He has reported on such subjects as gun control, Iran-Contra, international drug trafficking, the Persian Gulf War, 1996 Democratic campaign contributions, the FBI at Ruby Ridge, and Whitewater. Although many articles were politically explosive, he is "in the business to chronicle events, not to influence others," he says. "As a reporter, I don't think ideologically." Indeed, this nemesis of the Clinton administration is the man who discovered during the 1992 campaign that Bush State Department



Joe Angeles

**Richard Davis, Michael Isikoff's WU adviser,
says of Isikoff the undergraduate:**

**"He was a good historian—he knew what constituted
evidence and treated it with great respect."**



officials had rifled Clinton's passport files in search of incriminating material. The story broke in October, just as Bush began to gain in the polls; "one of Clinton's people" told Isikoff his stories proved to be a turning point.

National issues have always been part of Isikoff's milieu. His father, an administrative law judge (now retired), used to bring home the seven newspapers that once nourished New York. From the time Isikoff was in third grade, he, his parents, and his sister read them all and discussed the news at mealtime. Today, his wife, Lisa Stein, is deputy national editor of *U.S. News & World Report*. (His 7-year-old daughter, Willa, is temporarily playing with Barbie™ dolls.)



Isikoff first tried investigative journalism as news editor of WU's *Student Life*. A history major, he also engaged in scholarly writing with a thesis on the 19th-century British statesman Benjamin Disraeli. When Isikoff's adviser, Richard Davis, published *Disraeli* (Little Brown, 1976), the acknowledgments included this sentence: "My own students, particularly Michael Isikoff [A.B. '74] and Martin Adams [M.A. '72] have kept my mind lively on the subject."

Says Davis of Isikoff the undergraduate: "Mike was always very bright and able, full of good ideas. He also had what I described in letters to journalism schools 'a certain appealing aggressiveness.' He was a good historian—he knew what constituted evi-

dence and treated it with great respect. I never doubted he would be a fine journalist, in part because of his respect for truth, in part because of his diligence in pursuing it."

Described by *American Journalism Review* writer Alicia C. Sheppard as "a high-energy, foot-tapping, dogged reporter who is as tenacious in cultivating his sources as he is battling with his editors," Isikoff showed drive and skill from the start. He spent his final semester with Northwestern's Medill School of Journalism in Washington, D.C., reporting for Illinois' *Alton Telegraph* about congressional stances on the proposed creation of a new, larger Lock and Dam 26 on the Mississippi. When school ended and hearings were about to begin, Isikoff had expertise, a master's degree, and a \$100-a-week *Telegraph* job covering the debate.

Over the next years Isikoff wrote for additional Midwestern papers—often with consequences. While monitoring House votes on a 1977 farm bill, for example, he noticed that a longtime Illinois congressman from a largely agricultural district had missed a string of key votes. Although the representative claimed he'd been bedridden with back trouble, Isikoff discovered he had hosted a golf tournament during the final vote. When the story appeared across the state, the politician decided not to seek another term.

Next Isikoff joined the "underdog *Washington Star*" and relished the work. He moved to the *Washington Post* in 1981 and to *Newsweek* in 1994. His perspective has been tapped on television and radio, and his reporting honored by peers. Other examples: The Baltimore-Washington Newspaper Guild named his 1983 series on Virginia's coal-mining disasters a "Story of the Year." He was a 1991 Pulitzer Prize finalist for contributing to a series in the *Post* on gun trafficking and violence. In April 1999, *Newsweek* received a highly prestigious National Magazine Award—the first presented to a newsweekly—for articles Isikoff and editor Evan Thomas wrote about the Clinton scandal.

For Michael Isikoff, at least, the "soap opera" is finally over. About future investigative articles he can only divulge that he is looking into the 2000 campaign and justice-department matters. As always, he is trolling for scoops—great stories he wants "to get, get first, and get right."

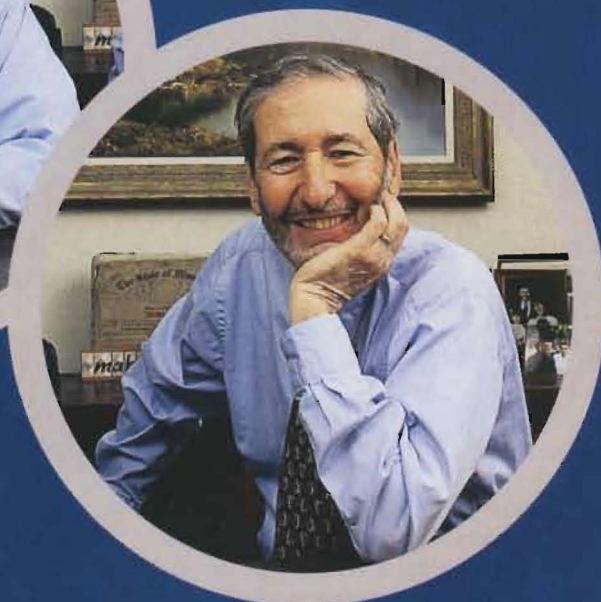
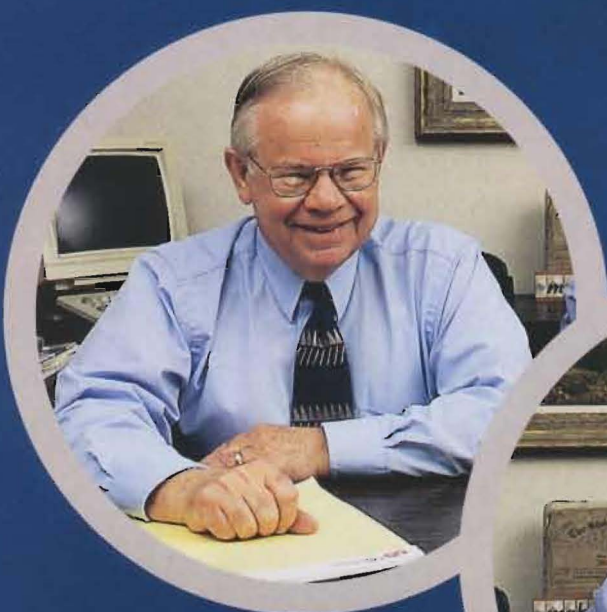
"At the end of the day," Isikoff says, "a story [of mine] is a story. Here's what happened. Come and listen to the story." (Wt)

In February 2000, Isikoff and filmmaker Charles Guggenheim, creator of the documentary *The First Freedom*, came to WU to serve as keynote speakers at a forum to discuss First Amendment freedom.



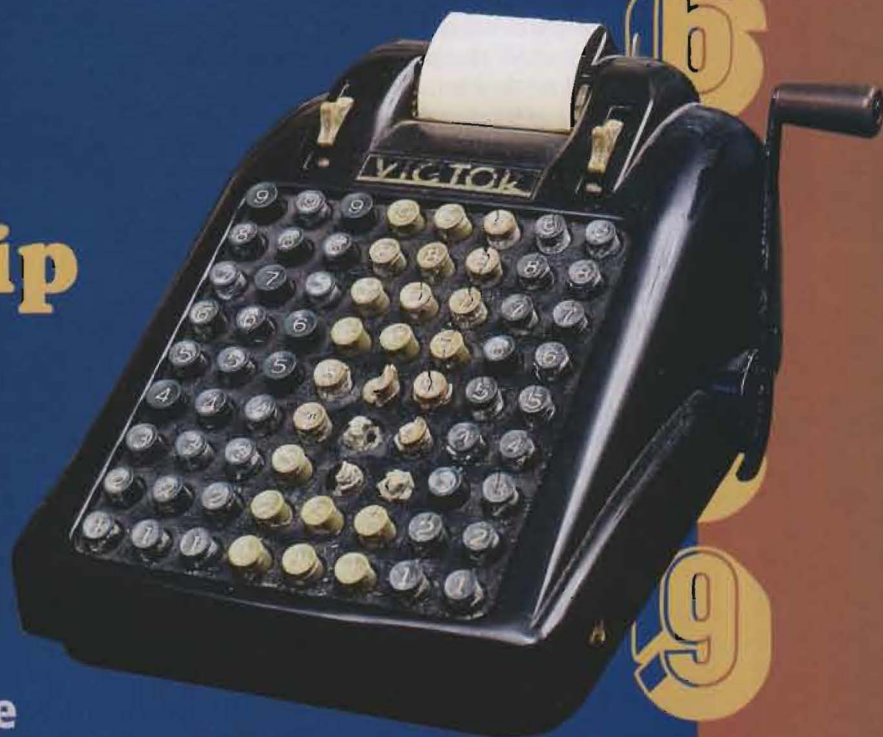
Joe Angeles

Judy Watts is a free-lance writer based in Santa Barbara, California, and a former editor of this magazine.



Greater than the sum of their partnership

Mahlon Rubin and
Harvey Brown
started small in
1952, but their
accounting firm has
grown to become one
of the largest one-office firms
in the country. by Jim Russell



Mahlon Rubin (left) and Harvey Brown reminisce about the Victor adding machine they used to do audits and returns when they founded Rubin, Brown, Gornstein & Co., LLP in 1952.



David Kliger



In the days when number-crunching machines were really machines with moving parts and not microchips, it wasn't the PC or Mac but the "Vic"—the Victor adding machine—that ruled. In recognition of humble beginnings, the antiquated Victor adding machine has a revered place in Harvey Brown's memory—and in Mahlon Rubin's office in Clayton, Missouri.

"When I started, that's all I had," says Rubin. "In the firm I worked for, we had a rule that we had to keep all the adding machine tapes and run them back through the other way, too. Back then, that was recycling!"

"I used those old Victors, let me tell you," remembers Brown. "In the old days, with those adding machines, we did audits and tax returns, and that was that. Today, computers have really revolutionized our business, and we're providing a lot of additional services, which I think is good."

Rubin and Brown are among three founding partners of the now-vast accounting firm of Rubin, Brown, Gornstein & Co., LLP (their founding tax partner, Sidney Gornstein, died in 1974). The firm's venerable history began in 1952, but the Rubin-Brown story began even before that, back in the "streetcar-college" days of Washington U.

"I grew up in East St. Louis and started at Washington U., in engineering, in 1941," says Rubin. "I really did take a streetcar to school every day back then." And Brown, who entered WU in 1944, adds, "I lived near Union and Delmar, and I used to walk over two or three blocks to the University City streetcar. I didn't have a car, nor was I lucky enough to have a friend who had a car," he says with a smile, "so streetcars were a way of life."

Rubin's particular track included an added twist that took him well beyond the streetcar rails and directly into the historical heart of World War II. "In 1943, I went into the Air Force and became a meteorologist. I was actually in the unit that dropped the original atomic bomb on Hiroshima, and I knew the cast of characters associated with the *Enola Gay*. Col. Paul Tibbets was my commanding officer."

Rubin returned, having "had enough of science," he says, and ready to go into business school. Harvey Brown was among the Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity buddies he came to know during his post-war education. Both graduated with business degrees in 1948.

"Mahlon went to work for one CPA firm, and I went off to another," says Brown. "But we ended up in the same office building downtown on Chestnut Street. In 1952, I was planning to leave the firm, and Mahlon had started up with Sidney Gornstein, so I joined up with them."

In many ways, this was a bold move for three young accountants, but Rubin earlier had received what he says was prescient and sage advice from his mentor and soon-to-be-former boss. "He said, 'The best future for you is to go out on your own. You'll be very successful at what you do, much more successful than you would be staying here.'"

Equally bold was the CPA trio's "big, big decision," says Brown, to move to Clayton in 1958.

"At the time, Clayton was a pretty sleepy little town with the county courthouse," Brown says. "There were only two or three accountants, and we thought it would be an easier time for us to survive the accounting profession, because it was day-and-night work during the tax season. By moving to Clayton, we were closer to home, and we could work till 6 p.m.,

"We have tried to keep our eye on the ball and do what we do best," Rubin says, "which is serving closely held businesses and family-owned businesses."

go home and have dinner with the family, and then come back and work the evening hours. It was a little easier on our family life, certainly."

By 1963, RBG&Co. was truly flourishing, serving more and more clients in the small- and family-owned business niche that had fast become one of their specialties. They decided to put down roots in 1,800 square feet of office space in a brand-new building at 230 South Bemiston.

"We were the first tenant in this building," says Rubin, "and we've been here ever since. Of course, we continued to expand and grow, and now we're on six floors." In fact, the firm's staff size has gone from its original three to about 235, he says, making RBG&Co. "the fourth- or fifth-largest one-office firm in the country."

"We have tried to keep our eye on the ball and do what we do best," Rubin says, "which is serving closely held businesses and family-owned businesses. As our clients have grown, we've grown with them. We have had a philosophy that says we should offer quality and timely service to our clients, develop close personal relationships, and do a little bit extra that other people aren't doing."

Over the years, that "little bit extra" has taken the form of seminars and roundtables offered by RBG&Co. specialists in manufacturing, real estate, home building, health care, mortgage banking, and other industries. And, along with auditors and accountants, the firm's complement also includes investment experts and computer-savvy technicians

In the late 1950s, Rubin, Brown, and Gornstein moved their small firm to the then-sleepy little town of Clayton, Missouri, to be close to their families. Since then, both the firm and the "town" have grown considerably.

who can assist clients with systems hardware and software, as well as Internet use and Web site development.

"It's a full-service enterprise," Brown says. "Accounting is much different today than even 15 or 20 years ago; we really need to provide those services."

Along with the kind of service provided, both Rubin and Brown have long recognized the key importance of the manner in which service is offered. "I think we've built a camaraderie within our staff and with our clients, and you kind of hope that culture sticks," says Brown.

"We've concentrated on family businesses, and we consider ourselves a family business," adds Rubin. "We've had all kinds of relationships within the firm over the years—fathers and sons, mothers and daughters, fathers and daughters, brothers, husbands and wives."

Rubin and Brown both see family involvement in the firm as a tremendous asset; two of Rubin's sons and Brown's son are partners. "If I have a client I've served for many, many years," says Brown, "it's easy for me to say, 'My son Steve is our tax partner here; he's going to do your tax work.' I think that's been very good for us."

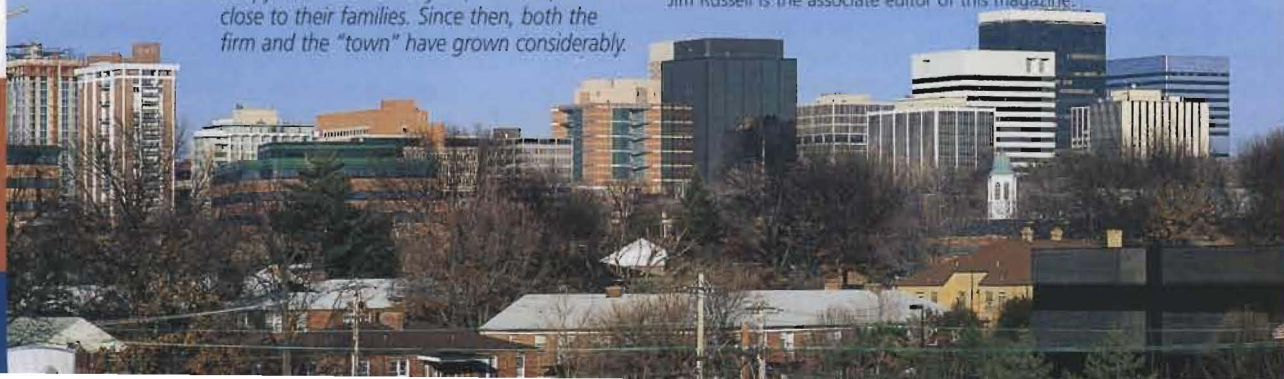
Rubin also adds that incorporating family and continuity into the firm truly helps ensure a bright future for RBG&Co. as the years go by.

"You lose track of time. But when I look at one of my sons, and he's one of the oldest people around here, it sort of puts it in perspective!" he says, laughing.

Brown calls their niche on a corner of downtown Clayton "home, big time." And, naturally, the Brown-Rubin connection runs deep as well. "Being in partnership is almost like being married, only more so," Brown says. "Many times you spend more time in the office with your partners than you do at home, so it's really important that we got along so well." Though Rubin and Brown have both passed the day-to-day reins of company leadership to other partners in the firm, with admiration and appreciation they continue to watch "the young people do what they do."

"I'm really proud of them," Brown says. "They've managed to take what we started and move us into the 21st century." (W)

Jim Russell is the associate editor of this magazine.



A LASTING Connection

Gene K. Beare credits his WU engineering education with pointing him in the right direction.

People tend to be most closely identified with the last thing they did, so it's not unusual that Gene Beare is known as a retired aerospace executive. After all, he stepped down in 1977 from his last full-time management role as executive vice president and director of General Dynamics Corporation.

It would be more apt, however, to associate him with the industry where he spent most of his career—communications and electronics. He joined Automatic Electric Company, a manufacturer of equipment for independent telephone companies, in Chicago, after receiving his M.B.A. from Harvard in 1939. Over the next 33 years, interrupted only by Navy service in World War II, he used his blend of engineering skills, management know-how, and initiative to plot a direct route to career success in the telephone and electronics fields. His career culminated in General Dynamics' invitation to become executive vice president, a post he held for five years before his second "retirement." He continues as a corporate director and trustee of various companies.

Born in Chester, Illinois, Beare moved to St. Louis as a youngster, attending Sherman grammar school and Roosevelt High School. And he never thought of going to college anywhere but Washington University.

"I was fortunate enough to get into engineering school, because there was no choice for me except becoming an engineer," he says.

"I got a scholarship—I think it was for the grand sum of \$150—but I needed that help badly." He still believes student aid should be one of the highest priorities for supporters of Washington University.

He wryly summarizes his WU experience: "Sometimes Dean [Alexander] Langsdorf wasn't too pleased with me, but we still managed to get through it." Then he goes on, "I became good friends with several of my fellow students. The

"I feel I'm part of the Washington University

more you cement good friendships in school, the more you will enjoy your time there." Several of those friendships still flourish after 60 years.

"School was hard work, and we respected hard work," he says. Beare held a variety of part-time jobs, from high school through graduate school, to help pay his way. Working as a gas station attendant led to an offer to join an oil company after graduation from WU; another job, at Southwestern Bell, presaged his decision to go to work in the telephone industry. He had started making connections.

While still at Roosevelt High School, he won the Harvard Book Prize. This connection made a difference while applying to graduate school: "Because of the prize, I was offered a scholarship to Harvard." He took the offer, ended up rooming with a friend from St. Louis, and began working toward his M.B.A.

At Harvard he took advantage of a skill then rarely used by young men: "When I graduated from Roosevelt, my father made sure I learned to type. I was the only boy in the class, but it paid off. When I got to Harvard, I was one of the few around who could type. I could charge 15 cents a page to type other people's papers—and luckily they were triple-spaced!" The only downside? He often had to pull all-nighters to finish typing his classmates' reports.

family ... and I'll do what I can to help the University succeed."

The determined and ambitious student took other jobs, including serving breakfast to his fellow hall residents and working—on the recommendation of one of his professors—at a Brighton, Massachusetts, kosher slaughterhouse.

"St. Louis and Washington University were my first loves, but when I got out of Harvard, I found a job in Chicago," he says. Automatic Electric's new employees got an unusual indoctrination: bartending at trade conventions to get to know the company's customers. Beare learned the customer relations lesson well. The one-time company rookie reached top management 15 years later, as vice president for production.



Gene Beare, B.S.M.E. '37, is pictured at the St. Louis Club.

He then progressed quickly through a succession of executive positions at affiliated and parent companies, including division presidencies of Automatic Electric, its sister company, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., and its parent, General Telephone and Electronics (GTE). "I worked in the telephone business, light bulb business, and TV business," he quips.

In all, he has been president of six companies, including the international divisions of the three companies mentioned above. Global responsibilities took him regularly to the Far East, Canada, Central and South America (including Castro-era Cuba), and Europe, with several memorable visits to the Soviet Union during the Cold War. He helped set up factories, established sales offices, and used his ingenuity, initiative, and some of his connections to grow the companies and expand their markets.

Two examples: First, when American customers upgraded their central office equipment, Automatic Electric took their old equipment in

trade. Beare knew many poorer countries couldn't afford new equipment, and he realized that the used equipment in Automatic Electric's warehouses would be a great improvement over the antique equipment some had. On his own initiative, he started selling refurbished telephone equipment in other countries, especially Latin America. Later, at GTE, he helped arrange the company's purchase of the Hawaiian telephone company, whose president at that time had been a fellow trainee at Automatic Electric in 1939. Good connections paid off again.

Growing corporate responsibilities kept him in the New York-Connecticut area. "By 1972, I was ready to step down as executive vice president of GTE," he says. "When people found out, I received several offers, but they were all in New York, Texas, or elsewhere." Then his Chicago connections came forward. "One day the phone rang. It was Nate Cummings, an old friend who ran the Sara Lee Company." Cummings was calling

at the behest of Henry Crown, then head of Materials Services in Chicago. The two men, board members at General Dynamics, were creating a new management team and wanted Beare as executive vice president.

He told them he already had other offers, but wanted to move away from New York. They told him the new company president (David S. Lewis, WU emeritus trustee) didn't want to leave St. Louis, so they were going to move General Dynamics' headquarters there. He immediately responded, "You've got a deal! I get to go back to St. Louis, Washington University, and all my friends."

Since 1972, when he returned to St. Louis, he has been restoring old connections and making new ones. One of the most important is with Washington University. "I feel I'm part of the Washington University family, and I've tried to do a few things for the School of Engineering and Applied Science. It got me started in the right direction, and I'll do what I can to help the University succeed."

Among the "few things" is providing for an endowed chair plus additional endowment for the engineering school. Dean Christopher I. Byrnes says, "I am honored to have Gene Beare's name associated with the School in an enduring way. Gene has had such an impressive career in leadership roles at major corporations. He is a really great alumnus and a good friend."

Washington University and Gene Beare—a lasting connection. (WU)

—John W. Hansford

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

George Bush Headlines 1999 Founders Day Alumni, Faculty, and Friends Honored at Ceremony

On Saturday, October 30, George Bush, the 41st president of the United States, addressed those in attendance at the 1999 Founders Day dinner, held at the America's Center in St. Louis. The annual event is sponsored by the University's Alumni Board of Governors to commemorate the University's founding in 1853.

Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton presented awards to 14 alumni, faculty, and friends of the University.

Bush served in the U.S. House of Representatives, as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Republican National Committee chair, chief of the U.S. Liaison Office during the critical period when the United States renewed ties with the People's Republic of China, director of central intelligence, and as vice president during the Reagan administration.

Receiving Distinguished Alumni Awards were:

Dolores Baja-Lasán, M.S.W. '59, who has devoted her professional life to social service in the international arena. Currently chancellor of The Philippine Women's University System and its Affiliate Schools for Men and Women as well as president of the YWCA of the Philippines, Baja-Lasán was Philippine School of Social Work director and served the United Nations and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in several capacities.

John Davis Ezell, B.F.A. '54, who is known throughout America and Europe for his stage, lighting, and costume design. He has designed many award-winning television productions, both on- and off-Broadway stage



The Honorable George Bush greets Earl E. and Myrtle E. Walker, recipients of the Robert S. Brookings Award at Founders Day. The annual event is sponsored by the WU Alumni Board of Governors to commemorate the University's founding in 1853.

productions, and for repertory theaters and opera and ballet companies on three continents. Recipient of numerous industry awards, he holds the Hallmark Foundation Professorship in Design at the University of Missouri at Kansas City.

Mark J. Ginsburg, A.B. '73, H.S. '81, who has been successful in both medicine and business. A private practitioner in Boca Raton, Florida, Ginsburg specializes in autoimmune disorders. His practice is the largest of its kind in the southeastern United States. He also is co-founder of Gambro Healthcare, a major provider of dialysis and laboratory services, and he recently launched an Internet business called MediQuik, serving the pharmacy industry. He and his wife, the former Anne

Varhol, A.M. '80, have pledged an endowed professorship in Arts & Sciences.

W. Patrick McGinnis, M.B.A. '72, who has been president and chief executive officer of Ralston Purina Company and Ralston Purina Pet Products since 1999. He has had a long and distinguished career with the company, serving as director of marketing, consumer products, Ralston Purina International; executive vice president and director of Grocery Products' Canadian Operations; division vice president and director of marketing for Grocery Products; corporate vice president; and executive vice president. He is a member of the University's Board of Trustees.

William F. Patient, B.S.Ch.E. '57, who recently retired as chairman, president,

and chief executive officer of The Geon Corporation. In 1989, he became vice president of the BF Goodrich Company and president of its Geon Vinyl Division. He headed Geon's separation from the parent company and is credited with reshaping Geon into an international leader in the production of vinyl compounds. He serves on the School of Engineering and Applied Science's National Council.

David L. Shores, B.S.B.A. '67, an investment industry leader, who is first vice president, finance-investments, Merrill Lynch & Co. Inc. He began his investment career as an account executive with Drexel Burnham Lambert, where he quickly became one of its top 50 brokers worldwide. A member of the Circle of Excellence, the top 5 percent achievers in Merrill Lynch's financial consulting business, he manages more than \$400 million in client assets. He is also a degreed conservation biologist.

Recipients of the Distinguished Faculty Award were:

Dana R. Abendschein, associate professor of medicine and of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine. He is an honored teacher and researcher and holds the patent for a new method of attenuating arterial stenosis after angioplasty.

Kerry E. Back, the Vernon W. and Marion K. Piper Professor of Financial Economics in the John M. Olin School of Business. He is a leading financial theo-

Then and now.



Reunion 2000.

rist in investments, with particular focus on derivative securities and asset valuation.

Ronald S. Indeck, professor of electrical engineering and director of the Magnetics and Information Science Center at the School of Engineering and Applied Science. He is an expert in magnetic information science and conducts research on magnetic information storage.

Lynne Tatlock, author, translator, and professor of Germanic languages and literatures in Arts & Sciences. She served as department chair from 1991 to 1997, enhancing its current programs by creating interdisciplinary links and developing new opportunities for the department's graduates.

Robert S. Wilkinson, associate professor of cell biology and physiology at the School of Medicine. He is widely recognized by students and faculty alike for his outstanding teaching and has been honored for it 10 times in the last decade alone.

The Robert S. Brookings Award was presented by the Board of Trustees to **Charles**

F. Knight and to **Earl E. and Myrtle E. Walker** as "individuals who exemplify the alliance between WU and the community."

Knight, chief executive officer and board chair of Emerson Electric Co., has long been a significant and valued supporter of the University. In 1997, he and Emerson Electric made a \$15 million challenge grant to Olin to support executive education initiatives. The Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center is now under construction.

The Walkers, founders in 1952 of Carr Lane Manufacturing Co., foremost supplier of tooling component parts for the aircraft and automotive industries, are generous supporters of local educational, civic, and charitable organizations. In 1998, they established an endowed professorship in the School of Engineering and Applied Science. Earl Walker is a fellow of the Society of Manufacturing Engineers.

Dental Alumni Association Bestows Awards

On September 18, **Dale J. Cartwright**, D.D.S. '54, and **Joseph W.C. Young**, A.B. '52, D.D.S. '54, received the 1999 Distinguished Alumni Awards at the School of Dental Medicine's Alumni Association's annual banquet, held at the Frontenac Hilton Hotel, St. Louis.

Cartwright, a former president of the Missouri State Board of Dental Examiners, is a fellow of the American College of Dentists, the Academy of General Dentistry, and the International College of Dentists. He has maintained a dental practice for 40 years in his hometown of Cabool, Missouri, which he served

as a three-term mayor. His daughter, Teresa, is a 1985 graduate of the School of Dental Medicine.

Young, of Honolulu, recently retired from his dental practice after 40 years. President of the Washington University Club of Hawaii, he is active in community and civic organizations, has served as president of the Chung Shan Association of Hawaii and four other Chinese organizations, and was named the 1998 Model Chinese Father of the Year by the United Chinese Society. His son, Emory, is also a 1985 School of Dental Medicine graduate.



Barbara Ann Richter (l.), M.S.W. '81, Rabbi Robert P. Jacobs, M.S.W. '56, and Bernice Thompson, M.S.W. '60, were honored with alumni awards by the George Warren Brown School of Social Work last fall.

Social Work Honors Distinguished Alumni, Distinguished Faculty, and Dean's Medalists

On Saturday, September 18, the George Warren Brown School of Social Work presented its Dean's Medal, Distinguished Alumni Awards, and Distinguished Faculty Award at its annual alumni banquet, held at the University Club, St. Louis.

Receiving the 1999 Dean's Medal were two strong supporters of the social work school: **William H. Danforth**, Washington University's chancellor emeritus and vice chairman of its Board of Trustees, and his wife, **Elizabeth Gray Danforth**.

The 1999 Distinguished Alumni awardees were: **Rabbi Robert P. Jacobs**, M.S.W. '56, who is executive vice president of the St. Louis Rabbinical Association and founding director of the Hillel Student Center at Washington University, and whose work in interfaith relations has won him many honors.

Barbara Ann Richter, M.S.W. '81, who is executive vice president and co-owner of Children's Factory Inc., a

for-profit company that designs, manufactures, and sells preschool equipment and that has donated more than \$500,000 in equipment to early childhood programs, daycare centers, preschools, and head-start programs in poverty-stricken areas around the globe.

Bernice Thompson, M.S.W. '60, who is an active and effective practitioner, educator, and leader in the social work profession, both at the local and national level, and who currently serves as a chemical dependency therapist at Barnes-Jewish Hospital.

Receiving the 1999 Distinguished Faculty Award for service to the school was **Michael Sherraden**, the Benjamin E. Youngdahl Professor of Social Development and director of the School of Social Work's Center for Social Development. During his 20 years on the social work faculty, Sherraden has developed a reputation for being a visionary thinker and leader in reshaping how America addresses its war on poverty.

What are you waiting for? The fun runs May 18, 19, 20, 21. This year, the party's bigger and better than ever.

Get the latest on the Web at alumni.wustl.edu. Or e-mail us at alumni_relations@notes.wustl.edu. Phone: 314/935-5212.

We want to hear about recent promotions, honors, appointments, travels, marriages (please report marriages after the fact), and births so we can keep your classmates informed about important changes in your lives.

Please send news (see form) to:

ClassMates, Alumni News
Washington University
Campus Box 1086
7425 Forsyth Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63105-2103

Fax 314-935-8533

E-mail classmates@aismail.wustl.edu

Entries will appear, as space permits, in the earliest possible issue, based on the order received.

ALUMNI CODES

AR Architecture	GL Grad. Law	MT Manual Training
BU Business	GM Grad. Medicine	NU Nursing
DE Dentistry	GN Grad. Nursing	OT Occupa. Therapy
EN Engineering	GR Grad. Arts & Sciences	PT Physical Therapy
FA Fine Arts	HA Health Care Admin.	SI Sever Institute
GA Grad. Architecture	HS House Staff	SU Sever Inst. Undergrad.
GB Grad. Business	LA Arts & Sciences	SW Social Work
GD Grad. Dentistry	LW Law	TI Tech. & Info. Mgmt.
GF Grad. Fine Arts	MD Medicine	UC University College

30s

Bernice Mange, LA 35, was named one of 10 "Women of Worth" by the Older Women's League, the voice of midlife and older women, in St. Louis, in October 1999. She lives in St. Louis.

40s

Elizabeth Halliday Bayer, LA 43, and her husband have moved from Boise, Idaho, to West Windsor, N.J., "to be closer to our five children and our 10 grandchildren," she says.

Carl Luer, MD 46, was named a senior curator of St. Louis' Missouri Botanical Garden. He is the world's premier authority on pleurothallid orchids and a recipient of the 1996 Gold Medal of Achievement from the American Orchid Society. He lives in Florida.

William Duncan, AR 49, and wife Dorothy (Bode) celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1999. Bill retired from Sverdrup Corp. 11 years ago after 15 years with the firm.

50s

Theo Meyer, FA 50, had an art exhibit at Lincoln Center, in Ft. Collins, Colo., in December 1998; another show at Gary Hixon Showrooms ran in March and April 1999.

Alice Magos, LA 53, is editor of new media at CCH Inc., in Riverwoods, Ill.

Philip Bresnick, LA 54, is the "proud grandfather of two boys:

Jeffrey, 8, and Jonathan, 5," he reports.

Rudy Douthat, MD 54, is semi-retired in Lake Tahoe, Nev.; Rudy is one of the co-founders in the mid-1960s of the specialty of emergency medicine and was director of ERs in both Ann Arbor, Mich., and Beaumont, Texas, over the last 33 years.

Aryeh Wineman, LA 54, is editor and translator from the Hebrew of *Ethical Tales From the Kabbalah* (The Jewish Publication Society, Philadelphia, 1999). The book is the paperback re-issue of a hardcover text originally published in 1988. Wineman is rabbi of Temple Beth El, in Troy, N.Y.

Margaret Webb Wooley, OT 54, retired four years ago after working at a retirement community for 27 years as an occupational therapist and activity coordinator. She has three children and seven grandchildren, and lives in Middletown, Ohio.

Walter J. Levy, SW 56, retired from private practice of clinical social work and gerontology. He continues to be active on boards and committees of several professional and social service organizations.

Edward Barker, MD 57, says he is "enjoying retirement—the only patients now are grandchildren. There were 12 at last count."

Sam Hardy, LA 57, lives in Cave Creek, Ariz.; he was part of a group of 17 North American volunteers who taught English at schools and hospitals for three weeks in the Mekong Delta community of Cao Lanh, Vietnam. He is a retired manager of Lucent Technologies.

Eugene F. Bartlett, MD 58, retired from medicine in October

1997 and is now enjoying "full-time house remodeling, farming, and general maintenance—looking for a new career!" he says. He lives in Auburn, Wash.

Moses W. Harrison II, LW 58, was named chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court in November 1999. He and wife Sharon have two sons, Clarence and Luke, and two granddaughters, Sarah and Lauren.

Ann Feldman Freeman, PT 59, is a physical therapist in rehabilitation and acute care at Des Peres Hospital, in St. Louis.

60s

Fred Shectman, LA 62, GR 67, is the Barbara Davis Spencer Professor of Psychology at the Karl Menninger School of Psychiatry and Mental Health Sciences. He is director of the Adult Outpatient Department at Menninger and a psychologist at the Menninger Clinic.

Kurt H. Studt, LA 63, DE 66, presented a half-day lecture to dentists of the Missouri Academy of General Dentistry on October 29, 1999, at St. Louis University Graduate Dental School. His topic was "Oral Diagnosis and Medicine for the Next Millennium." He is certified by the American Board of Oral Medicine and practices in Creve Coeur, Mo.

Linnea Atkins, OT 64, was appointed director of rehabilitation services at Glacier Hills Nursing Center, in Ann Arbor, Mich., in May 1999.

Jerry Davis, GR 65, was named vice president of research for the USA Group Foundation, the research and philanthropic arm of USA Group, a nonprofit company based in Indianapolis, Ind.

Donald M. Friedman, LA 65, is author of the novel *The Hand Before the Eye* (Mid-List Press of Minneapolis, December 1999). He has been a trial attorney in New Jersey for 30 years.

Glenn Lukey, LA 66, is director of business and facilities services at the University of the Virgin Islands, in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

Terri Paul, LA 67, has written many short stories that have appeared in literary journals over the last several years. She received an Individual Artist's Fellowship from the Ohio Arts Council, and her first novel, *Glass Hearts*, was published in August 1999 by Academy Chicago Publishers.

Wrene K. Adams, PT 68, works full time for Rainbows United as a lead physical therapist/occupational therapist, serving children from birth through 5 years of age. She lives in Wichita, Kan.

Richard J. Gimpelson, EN 68, SI 69, was issued a patent (No. 5922008) for a new type of surgical forceps. This is the fourth patent issued to him; he is a specialist in gynecology, practicing in Chesterfield, Mo.

David Schneiderman, GF 68, is making documentary videos on Native American art and culture. His most recent video, *Keeping the Spirit Alive*, aired on PBS. He lives in Los Angeles with his wife; his son, Daniel, is graduating from Tulane University in June.

Sara Battersby Hall, OT 69, is a hand therapist in Albuquerque, N.M. She is married and has two sons. "I enjoy collecting and repairing beadwork, playing golf, sailing, and scuba diving," she says.

William F. Maderer, LA 69, is co-author of the chapter "Sanctions" in the treatise *New Jersey Federal Civil Procedure* (New Jersey Law Journal Books, October 1999).

Maury B. Poscover, LW 69, was named to the American Bar Association's Board of Governors at its annual meeting, in Atlanta. He is with the St. Louis law firm Husch & Eppenberger, L.L.C.

70s

Carol Adams-Gleason, PT 70, is director of the physical therapy department at Oregon State University Student Health Services and co-director of "The Health and Fitness Connection" at the student recreation center.

Judy (Miers) Baker, FA 71, is studying hand-built pottery and figurative clay sculpture after 12 years of working as a registered art therapist. She was awarded first place for pottery in the emerging artists division at the Sedona Center for the Arts, in northern Arizona, where she lives with her husband, John, who is a photographer and producer.

Jim Oliver, BU 71, works in the international commodity business. He is president of Tropical Forest Products, Inc., a timber trading company, as well as president of Oxford High Performance Fund L.L.C., a hedge fund. He lives in the San Francisco Bay Area with wife Debbie and sons Michael and Colby. E-mail: tropinc@slip.net.

Stephen J. Vitale, LA 71, practices dermatology part time in Naples, Fla.

James B. McClurken, LA 72, was named professor of surgery at Temple University School of Medicine. He is chief of the division of thoracic surgery at Abington Memorial Hospital, in Abington, Pa.

Paulette McKinney, BU 72, was appointed by St. Louis Mayor Clarence Harmon to the St. Louis-

Board of Education. She is an applications software manager for Southwestern Bell Telephone.

Linda Wilson Anderson, PT 73, is in her 11th year in pediatrics with the Heartland Area Education Agency, in central Iowa. She also runs two nonprofit equipment-loan programs for children with disabilities.

Lesley Blumberg, MD 73, has joined the Aetna U.S. Health Care patient management team. She lives in Los Angeles.

Carol Fuss, GR 73, SW 73, is retiring on June 7, 2000, after 27 years as an elementary guidance counselor in the St. Louis area's Ferguson-Florissant School District.

Dennis C. Dickerson, GR 74, GR 78, is professor of history at Vanderbilt University, in Nashville. He contributed "History of the Black Church" to the *Holy Bible, African-American Jubilee Edition*, published by the American Bible Society.

Richard B. Specter, LA 74, is an attorney with Corbett & Steelman, in Irvine, Calif. He has been certified as a member of the Million Dollar Advocates Forum, an organization limited to trial lawyers with verdicts in excess of \$1 million, and was featured on NBC's *Today* show.

Amie Gross, LA 75, has her own architecture firm, Amie Gross Architects, in New York City. The firm won a *New York Construction News* 1998 Award of Merit for Hofstein House at Clinton Court Residential Project in Hempstead, N.Y.

Linda Lefton, BU 75, "is no longer commuting three hours a day

to Connecticut." She is now a high school guidance counselor in nearby Roslyn High School (10 minutes away). My children, Adam, 16, and Deena, 14, are grateful for the shortened commute and the ride to school in the morning. E-mail: mendy76@aol.com.

Keith R. Golan, LA 76, attended the University of Michigan Graduate School in Architecture and Urban Planning. He headed the Planning Department in Key West, Fla., from 1979 to 1981. He was in private real estate development from 1983 to 1991. He and wife Donna have been married since 1996; they co-own Island Vacations, Inc., and Golan Real Estate, Inc.

Terry Gross, LA 76, practices law in Pensacola, Fla.; he also coaches Little League Baseball for one of his four children. His team was 13-1 for the season last year, and he says he wishes that his trial record was that good. He is also an avid fisherman and tennis player.

Shirley Wilson Kern, SW 76, is retired and lives in Gainesville, Fla.; she reports that she is "still enjoying campus life at the University of Florida."

Myrna Greenfield, LA 77, received an M.B.A. from the Simmons Graduate School of Management in August 1999, receiving the Jane Trahey Prize for "demonstrating superior competence and professional promise in the field of marketing." She is a product marketing manager at Dragon Systems in Newton, Mass., and lives in the Boston area with

her partner of 10 years. E-mail: myrnagreenfield@mail.com.

David Edelman, LA 78, was appointed by Delaware Gov. Thomas Carper to the Delaware Human Relations Commission and was appointed by Lieutenant Gov. Ruth Ann Minner to chair the Arts Advisory Committee. He was elected secretary of the board of the Riverfront Wilmington Business District. He also is managing director of the Delaware Theatre Company.

Elizabeth Knoll, LA 78, writes: "After a few years of transition, my family and I have settled with great relief into a home of our own in Newton, Mass. 'Family' is my husband, Steven Granbard, a consulting psychologist, and our daughters Sophie, 7, and Anya, 3. I'm going into my third year as behavioral sciences editor at Harvard University Press, and continue to find the 'Washington U. of the East' very entertaining."

Mary Alice Ryan, HA 79, was elected chair of the board of directors of the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging. She is president/CEO of St. Andrew's Episcopal-Presbyterian Foundation, in St. Louis.

Joseph F. Wayland, LA 79, is partner in the law firm Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, in New York City. He has been involved for the last several years in a case concerning whether the New York City public school system is providing a constitutionally adequate education.

Audrey Winer, LA 79, is a

pediatrician in Houston and the chair of the department of pediatrics at Cypress Fairbanks Hospital. She is married to Myron Morris, and they have two sons Reuben, 10, and Avram, 8.

80s

Rick L. Butler, EN 80, GB 86, was named chief operating officer of Lucent Technologies, Brazil, and lives in Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil.

Julian Goldstein, BU 80, and wife Marjorie were married April 5, 1998, in Rochester, N.Y. They have a daughter, Adina Michelle, born Oct. 6, 1999, who was named in memory of Julian's father. Julian and his brother own several optical-related businesses, including Picture Phone Direct, a re-seller of video-conferencing equipment over the Internet. E-mail: jwgoldstein@msn.com.

Sharon K. Thomas Williams, SW 80, was elected treasurer and member of the executive committee for the National Association of Perinatal Social Workers.

David A. Butz, LA 81, is an economist at the University of Michigan Business School and co-director of the Center for Health Care Economics. He and wife Heidi have four children: Jack, 8, Julia, 6, Claire, 4, and Charles, 1. E-mail: dabutz@umich.edu.

Patti Liermann, FA 81, married Art Maeda in Newport Beach, Calif., and now works as an executive recruiter for the fashion industry. E-mail: agilgoldnz@aol.com.

Tennis Hall of Fame, Anyone?

Nancy Pearce Jeffett (left), UC '51, and Lynn Imergoot, WU assistant athletic director and coach of the women's tennis team, tour the campus at the College of William and Mary. Both were at the college for Jeffett's induction into the Intercollegiate Tennis Association's Women's Hall of Fame on November 13, 1999. Jeffett, raised in St. Louis, rose to No. 10 in the junior ranks before entering WU. The plaque below, which hangs in the Hall of Fame, depicts this statistic and Jeffett's many other accomplishments in tennis.



Nancy Paley, LA 81, and husband Leon have a daughter, Sarah Eliana, born on Oct. 25, 1999. They live in East Brunswick, N.J.

Stephanie Wehrman, LA 81, HS 86, married Carlo van Ulft on July 31, 1999, in Potosi, Mo.

David C. Cherry, LA 82, is a free-lance artist in the San Francisco area. Web site: www.pighead.org.

Debra A. Dobbins, LA 82, moved from Massachusetts to Virginia in August 1999; she works for the U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command, in Falls Church, Va.

Steven Leof, BU 82, and wife Valerie have a son, James Edward, born Nov. 2, 1999 (Valerie's birthday as well). They moved to London in December 1999. E-mail: sleof.sln25@alummi.lbs.ac.uk.

Laura Seftel, FA 83, is a board-certified art therapist working in Northampton, Mass. She opened The Art Therapy Studio, "which offers treatment, supervision, and workshops focusing on art as a healing modality," she says.

Howard Smith, LW 83, received the 1999 Pro Bono Publico Award in September 1999 from the Missouri Bar Association. He is a principal of the firm Ziercher & Hocker, P.C., in Clayton, Mo.

Jackie Sachs Yale, BU 83, has two children: Alexander David Corbet Yale, born Sept. 23, 1995, and Maximilian John Breese Yale, born June 30, 1999.

Richard Camby, EN 84, is primary patent examiner at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. He and wife Stacia have two sons: Lukas, born in 1996, and Gavin, born in 1998. They live in Fairfax Station, Va.

Leonard N. Chanin, LW 84, has joined the firm of Morrison & Foerster, L.L.P., in Washington, D.C.

Nikki Geeser Goldstein, SW 84, was appointed executive director of the Crown Center for Senior Living, a St. Louis apartment complex and center for older adults. She was with Jewish Federation of St. Louis for the past 12 years, most recently as director of operations.

Benjamin A. Ruf, GB 84, LW 84, has six children: Ben, 17, Joe, 15, Catherine, 13, Susanna, 11, Kristen, 7, and Jack, 5. "All's well!" he says.

Marika Steele, LA 84, married Jonathan Schollar on Nov. 20, 1999, at the Houston Museum of Natural Science, "and I am very thankful that **Susan Abel**, LA 84, was standing next to me and happy that **Kristina Lynch**, LA 84, **Andy Flach**, LA 86, and **Andy Wallace**, EN 84, were able to attend."

Major John Dacey, LA 85, has been assigned as J20X at HQ US Pacific Command, Camp Smith, Hawaii. He has just completed

seven months of special duty as the East Timor analyst at Joint Intelligence Center Pacific, Pearl Harbor. E-mail: rugby007@aol.com.

J. Patrick Duffey, LA 85, received tenure and was promoted to associate professor of Spanish at Austin College, in Sherman, Texas. E-mail: pduffey@austinc.edu.

Neathery Batsell Fuller, GR 85, was one of 10 American scholars participating in an archaeological congress hosted by the Ministry of Culture of the Syrian Arab Republic. She was instrumental in nominating WU Professor Patty Jo Watson for the Gold Medal Award of the Archaeological Institute of America. Neathery served as chairperson during the 1999 symposium honoring Professor Watson at the national meeting of the AIA in Dallas.

Michael Kasen, BU 85, is operations controller at the Aladdin Resort and Casino. The Aladdin opens in summer 2000 in the center of the Las Vegas Strip. E-mail: mkasen@aladdincasino.com.

Dennis Winn, LA 85, is business unit quality manager for Allegiance Healthcare. He and wife **Beccy**, UC 85, have moved their family from the Chicago area to the north-central Missouri town of Moberly. Dennis is enjoying the challenge of a new job while Beccy is taking this year to help their three boys settle into a new community. In addition to her volunteer work with Cub Scouting and PTO, she is overseeing the care of their 100-year-old historic home.

Mary Jo McClelland Mueller, EN 86, and husband Raymond have a daughter, Sarah Abigail, born on Jan. 19, 1999; she joins brother Charles. Mary Jo is a product analyst at the TALX Corporation in St. Louis. E-mail: live_wire_mj@yahoo.com.

John Schiermeier, EN 86, SI 87, SI 90, married Dianne Porter on Oct. 16, 1999, in Burbank, Calif. They honeymooned in Australia. John is a senior development engineer with MSC Software, and Dianne is a free-lance graphic designer. They live in Burbank.

Kathleen M. Sheridan, GR 86, is vice president for academic affairs at Kendall College, in Evanston, Ill. Husband **Daniel Fajerstein**, GR 87, has his own law practice, specializing in real estate law. They have four children.

Richard Straus, GB 86, has been working with Citibank in Singapore since January 1997. He earned a CFA charter in 1998 and was appointed CFO of Private Bank in Asia in January 1999. He and wife Hou-wen have two children: Jonathan, 13, and Melissa, 8. "I'd enjoy hearing from others in the Asia Pacific region," he says.

Halle Eichenbaum Barnett, LA 87, and **Benjamin Barnett**, FA 88, have a son, Julian Ezra, born Nov. 27, 1998. He joins brother Maxwell, 5. They are also "pleased to announce having finally turned 'media schmedia,' our design, marketing, and web development firm, into a full-time venture." Benjamin has become a serious student of Tai Chi, and Halle is an accredited volunteer breastfeeding counselor for La Leche League, and also coordinates the organization's public relations efforts for the state of Ohio. E-mail: schmedia@aol.com or Acornbaum@aol.com.

Michael Jeffrey Fuller, GR 87, was honored by St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley with the David L. Underwood Award for outstanding contributions to the college. The award recognized his commitment to undergraduate education and the significant discoveries made under his supervision at the archaeological site of Tell Tuneinir in northeastern Syria. Michael served as grand marshal at the SLCC-FV commencement in spring 1999 and presented the opening day address to the faculty during fall 1999. Michael and **Neathery Batsell Fuller**, GR 85, co-direct the archaeological research at Tell Tuneinir. They have a daughter, Amira, 5.

Jonathon D. Bergman, BU 88, reports that "after graduating from law school, I spent four years as a litigator in Washington, D.C. I then moved to Denver and joined the law firm Davis, Graham & Stubbs LLP. This year I was admitted as a partner to the firm." Jon is a trial attorney specializing in commercial litigation, including construction disputes.

David T. Burke, GM 88, received a faculty recognition award from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he is professor of human genetics.

Dayna Jolene (Hollander) Cagalli, LA 88, and husband Turgut have a daughter, Morgan Talya, born Dec. 3, 1998. Dayna is project manager for Herbst Musciano Architects/Planners in Cedar Knolls, N.J., now working part time from home since the birth of her daughter. "I feel very fortunate to have the opportunity to continue my career and still experience all the joys of seeing my daughter grow up," she says. They live in Denville, N.J.

Patrick Fry, LA 88, and **Nicole Duval Fry**, LA 89, have a daughter, Caroline Annesley, born July 3, 1998. They live in Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Jack Grone, LA 88, moved to London in June 1999, after six years in Hungary. In London he works as assistant news editor at Dow Jones Newswires.

Laura (Cohen) Gross, LA 88, is a licensed clinical social worker

at The Methodist Hospital, in Houston. She and husband Steve have two children: Elliot, 4, and Lily, 2. Steve is a congregational rabbi in Houston.

Frank Inselbuch, SU 88, and wife Lenora Noroski have a daughter, Ilana Noroski Inselbuch, born Sept. 24, 1999. E-mail: inselbuch@ellipsys.com.

Kenneth J. Lukacher, EN 88, opened his own law office in Rochester, N.Y., in October 1999. He practices intellectual property law.

Brienne Merritt McCabe, LA 88, and husband Rusty have a son, Wyatt, born July 17, 1999. He joins sister Macy, 5, and brother Cole, 3. Brienne is taking a year off from maternal-child health nursing to "just be with my kids." E-mail: BMCCabe2@juno.com.

Laura Hromyak Hendrix, LA 89, works for the Kentucky General Assembly and is the committee staff administrator for the Elections, Constitutional Amendments, and Intergovernmental Affairs Committee. She and her husband have two daughters: Madeleine, 4, and Sydney, 2. "Thanks to **Melissa Murphy Fowler**, LA 89, and **Scot Fowler**, LA 90, for letting me 'crash' in St. Louis on my drive to Kansas City to attend the Southern Legislative Conference this summer!"

Sharon D. James, GB 89, is an investment officer with Advantus Capital Management, Inc., a Minnesota Life company based in St. Paul, Minn.

Glenn Kelly, LA 89, left his position as deputy chief of staff for Representative Jo Ann Emerson (R-Mo.) to become executive director and CEO of the Global Climate Coalition in January 1999. E-mail: gkelly@igc.org.

Stephen Parker, BU 89, was made a partner of the law firm Lefkoff, Duncan, Grimes & Miller in Atlanta, where he advises clients on estate and gift planning, charitable giving, and business succession planning.

Angela Plumer, PT 89, works part time in an outpatient clinic and "spends the rest of my time raising our three children, Jessica, Mitchell, and Morgan, with the help of husband Dan." They live in Morton, Ill.

Eric-Alan Rapp, LA 89, is director of mergers and acquisitions for Tele Danmark, the international Danish telecom. He and wife Anne-Marie have a son, Tristan Sobye, born Sept. 30, 1999. E-mail: erapp@bigfoot.com.

Amy Wiegner Shaheen, LA 89, and husband Nick celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary in June 1999. They also have a son, James Ryan, born Sept. 10, 1999; he joins sister Olivia, 2. They live in Chapel Hill, N.C., where Amy is

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"frivolously spending my maternity leave from Duke Hospital and thoroughly enjoying it. It's hard to imagine that life could ever be better!"

Thomas A. Weber, SI 89, will marry Laura Hyland on March 25, 2000. He lives in Suva, Fiji, working as a construction manager for the U.S. Department of State.

90_S

Bill Boshnick, LA 90, left for Tokyo, Japan, after graduation, where he spent two years working for Johnson & Johnson. He is now a patent attorney in the Washington, D.C., area, at Greenblum & Bernstein, P.L.C. Email: boshnick@erols.com.

Jessica E. Hahn, FA 90, married Daniel R. Goldman on Sept. 5, 1999. They honeymooned in Paris. They live in St. Louis.

Laurie Dawn Rubin, FA 90, married Adam Glaser on July 4, 1999, in Evanston, Ill. Laurie is a multimedia/web designer for Northwestern University. Adam is senior manager of business development at Golfserve Online, a fully interactive online service for golfers. Laurie and Adam live in Evanston.

L. Cartan Sumner, Jr., GB 90, LW 91, and wife Tricia have two children: Cartan III, born May 2, 1998, and Caroline Emelia, born Aug. 16, 1999. He is director of corporate development in the mergers and acquisitions area of RPM, Inc., a specialty chemicals holding company

publicly traded on the NYSE and based in Cleveland, Ohio.

Azra Ahmad, LA 91, works as a speech language pathologist in St. Louis and has a son, Omair Habib, born Oct. 5, 1998.

Sacha Marie Coupet, LA 91, completed a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Michigan in December 1997. She will earn a J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in May 2000 and will clerk for Judge Theodore McKee on the U.S. Court of Appeals, Third Circuit. "I celebrated my 30th birthday by running the 24th annual Marine Corps Marathon, in Washington, D.C.—yes, all 26.2 miles!"

Jenny Wheelock Hammond, LA 91, married Todd Hammond in April 1994; they

have a son, Justin, born Sept. 26, 1998.

Libby Roberts Holah, LA 91, GA 96, and **Greg Holah**, GA 95, work as architects in San Francisco. They bought a house in Oakland and are renovating the home themselves. In 1999 they won a competition for architects to design and build a doghouse; their winning doghouse was displayed at the Oakland Art Museum. Libby is employed at BAR Architects and Greg is at HOK.

Josh Isay, LA 91, is the lobbyist for DoubleClick, Inc., an online advertising firm in "Silicon Alley." He was chief of staff for U.S. Sen. Charles Schumer.

David H. Miller, LA 91, MD 95, and wife Jodi have a daughter, Rebecca Ilyse, born on April 26, 1999. They live in New

WASHINGTON PROFILE

Arline Lipkind Kalishman A.B. '49

Every Child Has the Capability to Succeed

Throughout her career as crisis counselor and principal in St. Louis, Arline Lipkind Kalishman cared passionately about her students. "I began each school year reminding all the teachers why we're here: For the students. We're replaceable. They're not." While principal of Brentwood Middle School, she received a plaque from her students recognizing her efforts: "To Mrs. Kalishman, A great lady who has enough love in her heart for all of us."

Her love was a tough love. She expected students to behave and to achieve their highest potential—regardless of backgrounds or socioeconomic status. "This business of 'they can't because ...' There are no because! It is very important to treat every child as one with the capability to succeed."

To prove this, Kalishman left Brentwood after 19 years to go to Maplewood's troubled middle school, A.B. Green. Her charge from the superintendent: Get a Blue Ribbon—the nation's top honor—for that school just as she had done twice for Brentwood. This for a school where all but three teachers had

been 300 police calls the previous year ... where one-fourth of the students had failed every 7th-grade subject.

So she and the teachers began to work together to create a new school, beginning with intensive staff development at her home that summer. And when school started, they worked long and hard. Kalishman often would go down the halls at 11 p.m. begging teachers to go home. She herself worked seven days a week her first two years at Maplewood.

For the first half of that first year, all the students who had failed went to 8th-grade classes during the day and 7th-grade classes after school. If students couldn't pass the 7th-grade tests in January, they would be sent back to 7th grade—but not one student had to go back.

This commitment by teachers and students was a hallmark of Kalishman's administration. "It's a matter of finding the right way of teaching," she says. "If a student isn't an oral learner, try visual learning. If not visual, try kinesthetic learning. But you find something, some way of teaching that student. We failed students only



after we had exhausted every possible strategy!"

But when students failed, Kalishman did not hesitate to hold them back. "When a student makes an F, it means he or she understands less than 50 percent. If you promote that student to the next year and he gets less than 50 percent again, somewhere down the line he'll drop out because he just doesn't have the information he needs."

Within each class, students of all ability learned together. "I'm against labeling students, because the labels aren't true," Kalishman says. "To me, all children have gifts to bring to the table."

Her methods worked. The following year, the school had no more police calls. And the same students who previously scored the lowest in state achievement tests outperformed students in top-ranked suburban schools. Two years later, the school had earned the Missouri Gold Star and the nation's Blue Ribbon Excellence in Education Award.

"The principal has to be the educational leader of the school. The principal has to have a vision of what she or he wants to happen," Kalishman says. "And the principal has to be a cheerleader—for the students, for the teachers, for the parents."

Among the awards recognizing her leadership are the 1994 Missouri Principal of the Year and one of the "Outstanding Women Leaders in Education," by MetLife and the National Association of Secondary School Principals in 1997.

Today she continues her labor in love. Now an educational consultant for administrators and teachers from kindergarten through 12th grade, Kalishman has no plans to stop. "I will never give up—because I gain so much more than I give."

—Debora Burgess

York, where David is chief resident in diagnostic radiology at North Shore University Hospital. They will be moving to Philadelphia in July 2000, when David will begin a two-year neuroradiology fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania. E-mail: DavidJodi@aol.com.

Jodi Werner Rosenberg, LA 91, and husband Howard have a son, Zachary Werner Rosenberg, born April 1, 1999. Jodi works as a pediatric physical therapist in Baltimore. They live in Riverside, Md. E-mail: freecoal@erols.com.

Michael A. Spielman, LA 91, and wife Laurie have a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born Aug. 20, 1999. They live in Kensington, Md. Michael is a tax associate with Fisher Wayland Cooper Leader & Zaragoza, a Washington, D.C., communications law firm.

Jennifer L. Vogel, LA 91, is an in-house real estate lawyer with Seavey Vogel & Oziel, L.L.P., in New York City; she married Barry D. Stein on May 30, 1999, and they honeymooned on the French Riviera. E-mail: bdstine@yahoo.com.

Erika Bruce, LA 92, works as a real estate lawyer in Dallas and travels to run marathons, including running last year in the San Diego Rock-n-Roll Marathon and the Vancouver International Marathon. "I just completed the New York Marathon and enjoyed visiting with **David Badal**, EN 92, and **Lisa Lindauer**, LA 92," she adds.

Suzanne Cornell, LA 92, is a senior technical writer in the manuals and publications department at MasterCard International, in St. Louis. E-mail: suzanne_cornell@mastercard.com.

Keith Hackett, EN 92, is attending the University of South Florida, working toward a master's degree in oceanography. He previously spent seven years in Africa working in the Peace Corps and for the Carter Foundation.

Allison Handel, LA 92, married Andrew Markowitz on May 30, 1999, in Cape Cod, Mass. They live in Boston, where Allison is an attorney.

Garrett S. Hyman, LA 92, is married to Rachel S. Auerbach and is in his second year of residency in physical medicine and rehabilitation at the University of Washington, in Seattle. He finished medical school and a master's degree in public health studies at UMDNJ - Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, in New Brunswick, N.J. "I traveled around the world with my wife after our wedding and ran into **Marla Lieberman**, LA 92, in Kathmandu, Nepal," he says. "Marla was with her twin sister, Stacy, who just happened to know my wife from college. It was quite a coincidence."

Aseem Inam, AR 92, received second prize for his paper "Meaningful Urban Design: Teleological/Catalytic/Relevant" in a competition on the best unpublished writing on the physical future of the American city, sponsored by the Chicago Institute of Architecture and Urbanism and the Skidmore Owings and Merrill Foundation. A group of his students at the University of Michigan won the first national Don School Award for Excellence in Learning from Practice for their studio project "Crossing Boundaries: Designing the Emmanuel Neighborhood Plan." Another student in his graduate seminar on housing won the national McClure Award from the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning for a paper she wrote on designing housing for single women and elderly widows. Aseem is assistant professor of urban planning at Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Peter Kohan, LA 92, has been named manager of sales, classics, and jazz for Universal Music Special Markets. Peter lives and works in Manhattan. E-mail: peter.kohan@umusic.com.

Julie Milsen, LA 92, married Abram Matthew Berenson on Oct. 10, 1999. Julie is a presentation graphics manager with the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottling Company, and Matt is an accountant with the firm Bromberg & Cohen, P.C. They live in the Atlanta suburb of Smyrna.

Sheila Nicholson Page, PT 92, married Joe McCoy on Oct. 9, 1999. Joe is a lobbyist for the Illinois Municipal League. Sheila is a staff therapist in Lincoln, Ill., and has a son, Michael, 3. They live in Springfield, Ill.

Mara C. Scheckler, FA 92, is a full-time free-lance designer, specializing in print media, and also started a free-lance photography business. Last year she bought a house in Madison, Wis., "in part because it already had a darkroom!" she says.

Kristin (Gentine) Strehlow, LA 92, and husband Greg have a son, Zachary Earl, born Jan. 15, 1999; they live in Plymouth, Wis.

Donna Clayton, PT 93, lives in Atlanta with her two sons, Will and Matthew, and her husband, Frank, who graduated from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill Dental School. E-mail: ddslozo@yahoo.com.

Matt Kahn, BU 93, works for the Coca-Cola Company in USA Brand Marketing; in September 1999 he was promoted to associate brand manager on the Cool from Nestea and Nestea businesses.

Stacy Kahn, LA 93, married **Matt Shaw**, LA 93, on Oct. 10,

1999. Stacy is a third-year medical student at New York University, and Matt is program director for a job training program. E-mail: Kahns01@popmail.med.nyu.edu.

Dana Myers, LA 93, graduated in August 1999 with a Psy.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Denver. She is "happy to be back home" in the Northwest, working as a staff psychologist at Pacific Lutheran University and living in Tacoma, Wash. E-mail: myersdm@plu.edu.

Christine M. Szwerc, EN 93, LW 97, is an intellectual property associate with the law firm of Burns, Doane, Swecker, and Mathis, L.L.P., in Alexandria, Va.

Tom Tressler, PT 93, and wife Sally have a son, Matthew Sherman, born Sept. 8, 1999. E-mail: tressler@one.net.

Michael H. Wilck, LA 93, is co-author of the chapter "Subject Matter Jurisdiction" in the treatise *New Jersey Federal Civil Procedure* (New Jersey Law Journal Books, October 1999).

Michele (Hartrich) Wright, OT 93, has a son, Kaleb Michael, born Jan. 23, 1998.

Paul Anderson, EN 94, and wife Andrea Murray-Anderson have moved from Chicago to Kansas City. Before starting work, Paul and Andrea went on a photography safari to Zimbabwe, Botswana, and South Africa. Paul has joined Camp Dresser & McKee as an environmental engineer. E-mail: pda@meginet.net.

Kevin Bailey, LW 94, is an associate in the Indianapolis office of Barnes & Thornburg, the largest law firm in Indiana.

Donna Cirasole, HS 94, and **Steve Rudich**, HS 94, moved with daughter Jacquelyn to Ann Arbor, Mich., where Steve is a liver transplant surgeon at the University of Michigan, and Donna is in private practice in obstetrics/gynecology.

Heidi Cummins, PT 94, and husband Matthew have a daughter, Avery Hope, born Oct. 29, 1999. They live in Kirkwood, Mo.

Neil S. Levinbook, LA 94, lives in Manhattan and is an in-house attorney for Metricom, Inc., a leading provider of wireless Internet access. E-mail: nlevinbook@metricom.com.

Denise Nepreux, OT 94, has entered the Ph.D. program in disability studies at the University of Illinois at Chicago. She continues to practice occupational therapy at Rush North Shore Medical Center, in Skokie, Ill.

Victoria Osborne, LA 94, SW 98, is a marketing research analyst for Health Resource Publishing Company, in St. Louis. E-mail: victoriao@catmktg.com.

Tamara Pester, LA 94, authored the article "Lost Liability

for Defamation in On-Line Communities," which appeared in the November/December 1999 issue of the *Electronic Commerce Advisor*. She lives in Atlanta, where she is an associate at Alston & Bird, L.L.P., specializing in intellectual property and technology law. E-mail: tpester@alston.com.

Michelle Pike, AR 94, reports that she is "dividing my time between caring for my daughter, 3, and operating an architectural consulting office."

Peter Shaddock, BU 94, is married to **Nancy Finkelstein**, FA 94. He works in Upstream Internal Audit at Exxon Co. USA, in Houston. Peter and Nancy have a son, Sidney, 3, and a daughter, Gabrielle, 2. E-mail: pshaddock@pdq.net.

Lisa Baugh, GB 95, and husband Marty have a daughter, Kirsten Akiko, born on Sept. 5, 1999. Lisa is an information systems project manager and business analyst for the Ralston Purina Company, and Marty is a business development manager for the Boeing Company. They live in St. Louis. E-mail: lbaugh@purina.com.

Anthony Clarkson, GB 95, was named vice president with Silicon Valley Bank's asset-backed lending group, supporting emerging growth technology firms in the Midwest.

Tanuja Dharmadhikari, LA 95, married Giridharan Alwar on Aug. 22, 1999, in St. Louis. They live and work in St. Paul, Minn., where Tanuja is an actuarial assistant at St. Paul Companies, and Giri is a lead software engineer at West Group.

Amy L. DuVall, EN 95, is an associate with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Piper, Marbury, Rudnick & Wolfe, working in the environmental department and focusing on federal environmental regulatory law. E-mail: esquire babe@yahoo.com.

Kurt Fried, LA 95, married **Katherine Leung**, AR 95, on Sept. 5, 1999, in New York City. They live in Southern California. Katherine is pursuing a master of architecture degree at California State Polytechnic University at Pomona, and Kurt works as the managing editor of the medical journal *Annals of Surgical Oncology* and writes screenplays in his spare time. E-mail: kurtkatherine@juno.com.

Marikay Kadlec, PT 95, has opened an outpatient physical therapy clinic with her partner in Rolla, Mo.

Michelle Landau, LA 95, is engaged to Gary Brooks. They plan a wedding in St. Louis on Memorial Day weekend 2000.

Lauren E. Moynihan, LA 95, graduated cum laude from the

Georgetown University Law Center in Washington, D.C. She is a litigation associate with Rosenman & Colin in New York City. E-mail: lemoynihn@yahoo.com.

Deborah (Perry) Neff, OT 95, and husband Todd report that they are expecting their first baby in May 2000. They live in Oviedo, Fla.

David Gerald Riazzi, HA 95, and wife Elaine moved in summer 1999 "to our parents' neighborhood" [in St. Louis]. He received a gift dog named Dakota, he says. He is working for People with Disabilities.

Michael L. Behrens, EN 96, completed an M.S. in environmental engineering at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in December 1998. He did graduate research in pollution prevention and is having two articles published in the *Transportation Research Record* and in

Environmental Technology. He is an environmental engineer for Jacobson Helgoth Consultants, Inc., in Lincoln, Neb. E-mail: mbehrens@jhcinc.com or mb92819@navix.net.

Dirk Dykson, GB 96, and wife Lindie have a daughter, Bethany Hannah, born on Oct. 14, 1999. Bethany was named after the beach where Lindie and Dirk met; she joins brother Dirkie, 17 months. Dirk is a finance analyst, supporting new product generation at Hewlett-Packard's Storage Systems Division in northern Colorado. E-mail: dirk_dykson@hp.com.

Todd A. Price, LA 96, completed his master's degree in Spanish literature at the University of Virginia in fall 1999. He is continuing his studies at the University of Virginia at the doctoral level.

Michelle (Pogue) Teel, EN 96, is a senior highway designer with the Missouri Department of Transportation, in Hannibal, Mo. She married Michael Teel (also a civil engineer) in October 1999.

Steven Villet, GB 96, has joined the Baltimore-based firm of T. Rowe Price Associates as a vice president of human resources. E-mail: svillet@troweprice.com.

Kenneth C. Walker, BU 96, married Cherie L. Beal on Aug. 14, 1999. He began graduate school working toward an M.B.A. at Xavier University, in Cincinnati, in January.

Tara Zwick, LA 96, married Rick Ellsley on July 3, 1999, in Washington, D.C. They live in southern Florida, where Tara teaches foreign languages and Rick practices law. E-mail: emellsley@aol.com.

Laura Andresen, EN 97, married Mark Fulton on Aug. 20, 1999, in Omaha, Neb. E-mail: Laura_Fulton@hotmail.com.

Paul A. Djupe, GR 97, is assistant professor of political science at Denison University, in Granville, Ohio.

Alicia M. Schnell, LA 97, spent the last two years working as a Peace Corps volunteer in Bolivia. She is a dual-degree (M.B.A./M.S.W.) student at Washington U. and works part time as a Peace Corps recruiter.

Gayle Allenback, OT 98, lives in Las Vegas and works with the Clark County School District. E-mail: OTGayle@aol.com.

Marissa Berkow, LA 98, was engaged in May 1999 to **Howard Rosen**, BU 98. They plan a September 2000 wedding in St. Louis, where they live. Marissa

WASHINGTON PROFILE

J. Warren Clinton J.D. '70

Learning "What Needed to Be Learned"

In the year prior to entering WU law school, J. Warren Clinton argued more cases in a courtroom than many attorneys see in a lifetime.

It was 1965, and the Clarinda, Iowa, native—armed only with a bachelor's degree in business administration and economics from Principia College in Elsah, Illinois—arrived in San Francisco ready to begin work for the L.B. Nelson Corporation.

Clinton's new employer, whose main business was developing apartments, also operated a half-dozen drive-through car washes in the Bay area. Several of them featured exciting new technology—automatic car washing, where machines rather than people did the scrubbing. The trouble was that the new machinery still needed some fine-tuning.

"When it got out of sync, that equipment could do all kinds of damage to an automobile," chuckles Clinton. "Imagine an errant wheel scrubber: instead of scrubbing wheels, an air switch would open at the wrong time, and the scrubber would go banging up and down the side of a car."



As a result, L.B. Nelson found itself frequently dragged into small-claims court. Sometimes the claims were legitimate. Too often though they were attempted fraud, perpetrated by someone looking for an easy buck. The company reached a point where it would not pay for any damage to a vehicle unless someone actually saw the incident happen.

"There were lots of spurious claims," says Clinton. "Some guy would scrape up his car in a parking lot, or have some chrome or an antenna that had gotten pulled off somehow, and he would say that [the damage] happened at our place. Before I

got there, the insurance company was just paying for every one of these claims."

In order to reduce the company's payouts for damaged vehicles, L.B. Nelson Corp. assigned Clinton to represent them in small-claims court—where lawyers generally weren't used.

"It was my first exposure to litigation," says Clinton, who estimates working on some 400 damage-claim cases during eight months in that role. "I learned about marshaling facts and evidence, interviewing witnesses, and, most of all, the need for careful preparation."

The experience with L.B. Nelson served Clinton well upon entering law school at WU in fall 1966. Textbook cases and legal theory took on new depth because he could tie them to the real world of irate customers and damage to cars that may or may not have been accidental.

Clinton credits his legal education at WU with refining those skills learned on the job and for providing a foundation for success in a broad array of endeavors across the

country. Since earning his J.D. in 1970, he has worked as an attorney, professor, real-estate developer, banker, and owner of two lodges near Estes Park, Colorado.

"My WU education gave me great confidence in my ability to take on new challenges," says Clinton. "I knew I could come out and tackle anything, that I could learn what needed to be learned."

Clinton, who also operates a consulting business that provides real estate and financial consulting and secures legal assistance to nonprofit groups and private trusts, is part of WU's Colorado Regional Cabinet, which held its inaugural meeting in June 1999. Clinton sees this service as a way to give back to the university that he credits for providing an education that has allowed him to succeed in several very different fields.

"My time at WU was a period of great growth for me intellectually," Clinton says. "Plus, I've found that a legal background is of tremendous value, no matter what field I'm working in."

—David Fiedler, A.B. '93

works at Women's Support and Community Services in St. Louis, and Howard is an analyst at the Federal Reserve Bank, in St. Louis.

Karen Good, PT 98, lives in St. Louis with husband **Bradley Schlaggar**, MD 94, GM 94, HS 96. Karen works in outpatient physical therapy at Health South, in Creve Coeur, Mo.

Stephanie Mulvihill, FA 98, is on Peace Corps assignment in Benin, West Africa, where she teaches English to four classes of secondary school students. Her assignment ends this year. She also organizes women's programs in the arts and in commerce.

Ellen Rugen, LA 98, will marry Alex Ewing on May 6, 2000, in St. Louis. Ellen works for The Library, Ltd., in Clayton. Alex, a 1998 graduate of the University of Kansas, is a flight test engineer for Boeing. The couple plans to live in Kansas once they are married. E-mail: erugen@hotmail.com.

Amy Caudy, LA 99, married **Alan Shutko**, EN 97, on July 17, 1999, in Columbus, Ohio. Amy is a graduate student at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, in New York. Alan is a software developer at In Touch Management Systems. E-mail: caudya@cshl.org.

Steven F. McCandless, LW 99, is an associate with Ziercher & Hocker, P.C., St. Louis County's oldest law firm.

In Memoriam

1920s

Cora Beals, GR 22; 1/96.
Ruth Buckland, AB 22; 12/99.
Helen A. (Milde) Smith, NU 23; 9/99.
Leonora (Reilly) Furr, LA 26, GR 28; 6/99.
Leona (Rau) Doherty, LA 27, SW 36; 7/99.
Helen A. (McFarland) Morgens, LA 27; 11/99.
Thomas E. Willier, EN 27, SI 44; 8/99.
George E. Filcoff, EN 28; 10/99.
George F. Hellmuth, AR 28, GA 31; 11/99.
Dorothea L. Seibel, LA 28; 11/99.
Clara Martha (Kienzle) Frerking, LA 29; 9/99.
Helen D. Ross, LA 29, GR 33; 4/99.

1930s

Marcella E. (Wiget) Macdermott, LA 30; 10/99.
Edouard J. Mutrux, AR 30, GA 31; 11/99.
Marjorie Broesel, LA 31; 11/99.
Donald Quick, EN 31; 8/98.
Isadore W. Rubin, BU 31; 10/99.

Richard A. Sutter, LA 31, MD 35; 11/99.

Beulah (Suter) Woodward, NU 31; 10/99.

R. Kyle Cochran, DE 32; 10/98.

Virginia G. (McCloud) Julyan, LA 32; 11/99.

Herbert L. Kelley, Jr., LW 32; 3/99.

May A. Kohler, LA 32; 10/99.

John W. Prada, DE 33; 1/97.

Frederick F. Rohne, EN 33, SI 59; 11/99.

H. Lee Schnure, Jr., BU 33; 11/99.

Lenora M. Bergmann, LA 34; 11/99.

Mignon E. (Dieterichs) Hartmann, LA 34; 6/99.

Allen I. Herman, MD 34; 3/99.

Harold Z. Linders, DE 34; 11/99.

Robert K. Mueller, EN 34; 8/99.

Alfred J. Olszewski, DE 34; 1/99.

William J. Chapman, LA 35; 12/99.

Joseph W. Graves, Jr., EN 35, SI 37; 11/99.

Leland A. Wendt, EN 35; 11/99.

Wallace C. Karstens, DE 36; 6/97.

Roy F. Martintoni, LA 36; 8/99.

Mary Jane Benage, NU 37; 3/97.

Arthur A. Kaplan, MD 37; 12/98.

George H. Thorson, EN 37; 10/99.

Marcia Harriet (Niehaus) Foerster, UC 38; 11/99.

Robert L. Gaines, LA 38; 11/99.

Donald W. Greene, DE 38; 12/96.

Helen M. Longmire, LA 38; 10/99.

Ruth Steele, LA 38, GR 44; 10/97.

Justin Venneman, LA 38; 8/99.

William J. Abbott, Jr., GB 39, GR 41; 10/99.

Lester L. Cohen, LA 39; 10/94.

Dorothy Fargher, UC 39; 1/99.

Regina M. Jerzewiak, LA 39, GR 40; 12/99.

Josephine Johnson, UC 39; 7/99.

1940s

Merrill Eppelsheimer, EN 40; 9/99.

J. Irwin Johnson, LA 40, GR 50; 11/99.

Thomas W. Kirk, EN 40; 10/99.

Robert B. Kopelwitz, DE 40; 4/99.

R.E. Simon, LA 40; 9/99.

Brunnhilda Thekla (Bock) Swift, UC 40, UC 70; 10/99.

Lorraine (Bedsworth) Witt, BU 40; 10/99.

Genevieve D. Younker, UC 40; 12/99.

Russell W. Henry, EN 41, SI 52; 2/99.

Joseph L.B. Ivins, MD 41; 10/99.

Erich W. Marchand, GR 41; 8/99.

Ada M. (McGeer) Rupp, SW 41; 5/99.

Beatrice F. Schulz, PT 42, UC 49; 5/99.

David T. Graham, MD 43; 11/99.

Omar R. Wussler, LA 43, BU 48; 9/99.

Ruth B. (Lambert) Shehadi, LA 44, GR 46; 11/99.

Charles G. Smith, MD 45; 6/98.

Dorothy C. Bahn, GR 46; 10/99.

George F. Blaich, DE 46; 10/95.

Arthur R. Brownlie, Jr., MD 46; 9/99.

Shirley Bacon, BU 47; 4/98.

John J. Bess, GB 47; 12/99.

Helen H. Glaser, LA 47, MD 47; 10/99.

Robert L. Shifrin, LA 47; 10/99.

Ted Bowen, HA 48; 9/99.

Leon R. Kassab, BU 48; 1/98.

William M. Stapleton, LA 48; 3/99.

Jeanne Marie (Zeller) Vierheller, NU 48; 10/99.

Walter A. Barrow, EN 49; 9/99.

Eugene Gold, EN 49; 9/93.

Jack D. McGovney, LA 49, DE 53; 11/99.

Rosalie M. (Bernstein) Rubin, BU 49; 10/99.

1950s

Stanley E. Beck, BU 50; 10/99.

William H. Blackburn, BU 50; 10/99.

William H. Bos, GR 50; 11/99.

Jack K. Kusch, BU 50; 10/99.

William L. Ottenad, BU 50; 10/99.

Lyle L. Petersen, DE 50; 2/97.

Einar L. Peterson, GR 50; 12/98.

Charles E. Schraudner, LA 50; 8/99.

Anna Tayon, LA 50; 11/99.

Clarence E. Whisler, DE 50; 8/98.

Allan J. Wittelshofer, LA 50; 9/99.

Betty J. (Rechter) Bloom, LA 51; 7/99.

George E. Meyer, UC 51, GR 52; 10/99.

Elwood B. Traylor, GR 51, GR 66; 8/99.

Henry C. Hartmann, BU 52; 7/99.

Kathleen LeClair, NU 52; 3/99.

James Phelps, EN 52; 10/99.

Mabel Catherine (Pyatt) Butts, UC 53; 11/99.

Abraham J. Simon, GR 53; 8/99.

Hardy E. Ward, EN 53; 1/99.

Daniel Nathans, MD 54; 11/99.

Clothilde Bahovec, OT 55; 9/96.

Marvin A. Bryan, HA 55; 9/99.

Maurice A. Payne, Jr., AR 55; 11/97.

Estelle L. Young, GN 55; 8/99.

Harry E. Boaz, LA 56; 10/99.

Edward T. Haase, Jr., LA 56; 11/99.

Philip V. Maher, Jr., BU 56, LW 56; 10/99.

Ruth (Schlafman) Bryer, LA 57; 11/99.

Alfred W. Ferriss, MD 57; 2/99.

Nicolas M. Georgitsis, EN 58, UC 63; 10/99.

Donald G. Rhodes, GR 58; 5/98.

Dwight W. McGrew, LW 59; 7/98.

Melville M. Mitschrich, GB 59; 11/99.

Edward R. Purdy, Jr., UC 59; 1/98.

1960s

P. Terence Crebs, LA 60, LW 62; 10/99.

James O. Groce, Jr., UC 60; 4/99.

John J. Eimer, UC 61; 10/99.

Jerome B. Landsbaum, EN 61; 11/99.

Samuel A. Urban, UC 61; 11/99.

John P. Conder, MD 62; 8/99.

Kenneth E. Roth, EN 62; 7/98.

Sydney E. Salmon, MD 62; 10/99.

Charles R. Ward, UC 62; 10/98.

Alex R. Jablonski, UC 63; 6/98.

Ronald T. Egami, DE 64; 7/98.

Thomas C. Killoren, UC 64; 10/99.

Elmer Feltner, TI 65; 11/99.

Vernon D. Frederick, TI 65; 11/99.

Herbert L. Klinger, UC 65; 10/99.

Hershel Sams, SI 65; 11/99.

Clifford Abrams, FA 68; 11/99.

John J. Milak, UC 68, GR 69; 11/99.

Mary E. Van Wazer, LA 68, SW 70; 12/98.

John R. Gilbert, LA 69; 11/99.

James R. Meyer, UC 69, UC 70; 6/99.

1970s

Lawrence G. Krebs, UC 72; 11/99.

Kathleen (O'Connell) Hamilton, GR 74; 10/99.

Tung Chuen Tang, DE 74; 9/96.

Miles Jason Merritt, DE 76; 5/99.

Paul Michael Bailey, LA 79, GB 86; 10/99.

1980s

Mark Henry Koopman, LA 81; 3/93.

Alice Elizabeth Seifert, LA 81; 11/99.

Arthur Gary Beall, EN 82; 1/99.

Michael B. Uelk, GB 86; 10/99.

1990s

Paul Anthony Szramkowski, TI 90; 4/94.

In Remembrance

Louis V. Avioli

Louis V. Avioli, the Sidney M. Shoenberg Professor of Medicine, professor of orthopaedic surgery, and director of the Division of Bone and Mineral Diseases at the School of Medicine, died at his home November 21. He was 68 and had battled cancer for more than a decade.

Avioli was internationally recognized as one of the country's lead-

Avioli was internationally recognized as one of the country's leading medical authorities on osteoporosis and calcium metabolism. His research led to the recognition of the causes of osteoporosis and the development of widely used treatments for bone loss in postmenopausal women and the elderly. His discoveries also clarified the role of vitamin D in regulating calcium metabolism.

He was an attending physician at Barnes-Jewish Hospital of St. Louis and St. Louis Children's Hospital and a consultant to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children and St. John's Mercy Medical Center in St. Louis.

Avioli wrote or co-authored more than 300 scientific articles and research papers during his distinguished career. He contributed to more than 100 books and edited volumes. Beginning in

1990, he published three volumes of *Metabolic Bone Disease and Clinically Related Disorders* with his colleague at Harvard University, Stephen Krane.

He served as contributing editor to eight scientific journals, including the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, *The American Journal of Medicine*, and *The Archives of Internal Medicine*. He was editor-in-chief of *Calcified Tissue International* from 1979 until his death.

Born in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and raised in Jersey City, New Jersey, Avioli was a magna cum laude graduate of Princeton University. He received a medical degree from Yale University in 1957 and trained at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the National Institutes of Health before joining the faculty of the New Jersey College of

Medicine in 1961. Avioli came to Washington University as an assistant professor of medicine in 1966 and remained here for the rest of his career.

He served on the NASA Skylab Project, The Endocrine Society Council, the board of the Paget's Disease Foundation, and as a consultant to the Public Health Services of China, Finland, Australia, and Canada. In 1979, he founded the American Society of Bone and Mineral Research and, in 1994, the Association of Osteobiology.

Avioli is survived by his wife of 44 years, Joan Truax Avioli; five children, Richard Avioli of Gastonia, North Carolina; Michael Avioli and Edie Avioli-Sears of St. Louis; Judy Adelman of Falmouth, Maine; Gregory Avioli of Lexington, Kentucky; and 14 grandchildren.

Kathryn M. Buder

Kathryn Marie Buder, a St. Louis philanthropist who founded an American Indian studies center at Washington University's George Warren Brown School of Social Work, died January 19. She was 93.

Buder held a lifelong interest in helping American Indians, a conviction she traced to stories and poems about American Indians she heard as a young girl. Her respect and concern for American Indians led her to become a strong advocate of programs providing educational and other assistance to Indian individuals and tribes.

Her greatest legacy at the University is the Kathryn M. Buder Center for American Indian Studies, which she founded in 1990 with a generous donation to the social work school. She has

WASHINGTON PROFILE

Patricia Seyfried F.A. '50

Creating Ageless Mosaics Amidst the Mountains

Creating something that stands the test of time has always fascinated mosaic artist Patricia Seyfried. In a world of plastic throw-aways, she strives to create works that are both durable and ageless. Working from her in-home studio amidst the desert and mountains of Rancho Mirage, California, Seyfried has enjoyed a steadily increasing interest and demand for her accomplished mosaics.

Her visionary approach to design has been the cornerstone of a rich, diverse career that has included newspaper ad layout, logo design, photography, pottery, metalsmithing, drawing, and watercolor. After working in creative services for a large company for 10 years, Seyfried decided to set up her own mosaics studio in 1993, which called for the purchase of saws, drills, and her usual choice of fine glass imported from northern Italy. Seyfried's work has since been commis-

sioned throughout the Midwest, California, and abroad.

The work of a mosaic artist is meticulous and time consuming, but Seyfried welcomes the challenge. "This is a rigid medium," she says. "The engaging problem is to make curves, circles, and swirls out of square pieces. But the thing is, I love to do it."

Seyfried's career in mosaics can be traced to her years at Washington University's School of Art. There she learned from renowned artist Werner Drewes and art historian George Mylonas. Seyfried remarks, "The School of Art taught me to see not just look. I learned to identify shapes and patterns in all that I saw around me." She is looking forward to revisiting her alma mater this spring as part of the Class of '50 to be honored during the Commencement ceremony.

The elements of design and the mysteries of ancient art forms she explored during her college years resulted in

her experimentation with mosaic glass, something she describes as a "brilliantly colorful, lustrous, and demanding medium." At first she worked at making tabletop designs out of Italian glass, just for herself. She became fascinated by the idea of arranging glass and other elements into ordered art forms and remains so today.

A major inspiration for Seyfried's art has been her extensive foreign travel. She keeps a world map on the wall of her studio. She has visited an art colony just outside of Mexico City, gone skiing above the Arctic Circle in Finland, and traveled in Europe. Recently, she returned from a visit to Sweden and Italy. Highlights of that trip included attending a candle-lit ancient music concert amidst the 12th-century ruins on the



Baltic island of Gotland; seeing the town of Spilimbergo, known for its scuola mosaici and its mosaic glass factory; and attending the *Biennale* art fair in Venice.

All of Seyfried's interests and experiences have contributed to the success of her career, but the true staying power of her work comes from her own artistic vision. —Ryan Rhea



the importance of a balance between intellectual and physical pursuits, limited participation to schools that emphasize academic performance more than athletic statistics, and brought together like-minded research universities in closely matched games and exciting tournament play. The national media took note, dubbing it "the brain bowl," and *The New York Times* termed the Lopata Classic "a model for the future of intercollegiate sports."

Lopata received the Robert S. Brookings Award in 1987, the Eliot Society's Search Award in 1991, and, in 1993, the University's highest recognition, an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

In addition to his wife, survivors include three sons, Steven Lopata of Little Rock, Arkansas; James Lopata of Chicago; and Roger Lopata of Wynnewood, Pennsylvania; a daughter, Lusette Smith of Great Falls, Virginia; a brother, Monte Lopata of Clayton, Missouri; four grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

Daniel Nathans

Daniel Nathans, M.D. '54, a Nobel Prize-winning geneticist, died of leukemia November 16 at his home in Baltimore. He was 71.

Nathans was a 1978 recipient of the Nobel Prize and a 1993 recipient of the nation's highest scientific award, the National Medal of Science. The University Professor of Molecular Biology and Genetics at The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Nathans was a faculty member for more than three decades. Nathans also was senior investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at Hopkins and served as interim president of The Johns Hopkins University from June 1995 until August 1996.

The research for which Nathans, his colleague Hamilton O. Smith, and Swiss microbiologist Werner Arber shared the Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology was a basis for much of today's genetic research at Hopkins and elsewhere. Nathans and his students used a restriction enzyme discovered by Hamilton O. Smith, as "biochemical scissors," to analyze DNA.

As the Nobel Prize Committee rightly predicted, the techniques developed by Nathans in working with animal tumor viruses opened up new avenues to study the organization and expression of genes of higher animals and to solve basic problems in developmental biology. In medicine, as the committee predicted,

increased knowledge made possible by his focus on genetic mechanisms has helped in the understanding, prevention, and treatment of birth defects, hereditary diseases, and cancer.

Born in 1928 in Wilmington, Delaware, the youngest of eight children, Nathans received his bachelor of science degree from the University of Delaware in 1950 and earned his M.D. at the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis in 1954. Following his residency at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York, he served as a clinical associate at the National Cancer Institute and as a guest investigator at Rockefeller University.

His first faculty appointment was as a Hopkins assistant professor of microbiology in 1962, and he stayed at Hopkins for the rest of his career. He became a full professor in 1967, director of the Department of Microbiology in 1972, and director of the Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics in 1981.

He is survived by his wife, the former Joanne Gomberg, a lawyer who served for years in Baltimore City's Department of Legislative Reference; their three sons, Eli, Jeremy, and Ben; and six grandchildren.

Fred Saigh, Jr.

Fred Saigh, Jr., a friend of Washington University who was interested in students and in the betterment of St. Louis, died December 29, 1999. He was 94.

Saigh was owner of the St. Louis Baseball Cardinals for five years, until 1953, when he sold the franchise to August Busch, Jr. Despite more lucrative offers from other groups in Houston and Milwaukee, Saigh was determined to keep the team in St. Louis.

Saigh grew up in Kewanee, Illinois. He attended Bradley and Northwestern universities. He moved to St. Louis during the Great Depression and became a lawyer and businessman. He and partner Robert Hannegan bought the St. Louis Cardinals in 1948. When Hannegan's health failed the following year, Saigh became the sole owner of the team.

Saigh went on to become a major stockholder with Anheuser-Busch, holding more shares in the corporation than anyone else outside the Busch family.

In addition to his successful career as an attorney and businessman, Saigh also created the Saigh Charitable Foundation, through which he supported WU's School of Engineering and Applied Science, as well as other engineering schools nationwide.

Along with his longtime secre-

tary, friend, and companion, JoAnn Hejna, Saigh is survived by a sister, Rose Saigh, of St. Louis; a brother, William K. Saigh, B.S.B.A. '49, M.B.A. '50, of St. Louis; and several nieces and nephews.

Sterling H. Schoen

Sterling H. Schoen, professor emeritus of management for the John M. Olin School of Business, died on November 20, 1999, at Missouri Baptist Medical Center after suffering a heart attack. He was 81.

From 1950 until he retired in 1988, Schoen was a professor of management for the Graduate School of Business, named the Olin School in 1988. He taught courses in organizational behavior and labor relations, among others.

Schoen was the co-author of several textbooks, and he served as a management consultant to companies such as Mallinckrodt and Monsanto, as well as the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

Schoen, who lived in St. Louis, was born in Daggett, Michigan, and reared in Des Peres, Wisconsin. He earned a bachelor's degree in economics from Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin; a master's degree in economics from the University of Wisconsin in Madison; and both a master's of business administration degree in management and a doctoral degree in management from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

He is survived by his wife of 45 years, Patricia Schoen; two sons, Chris Schoen of Canton, Ohio, and Richard Schoen of Evanston, Illinois; a daughter, Jennifer Jeffrey of Clayton, Missouri; a sister, Norma Maxfield of Madison, Wisconsin; and three grandchildren.

Richard A. Sutter

Richard A. Sutter, A.B. '31, M.D. '35, a specialist in occupational medicine and a longtime supporter of Washington University, died November 15, 1999, at his winter home in Long Boat Key, Florida. He was 90.

Sutter joined the University as a lecturer in rehabilitative medicine in 1964 and held an appointment at the medical school until his death.

In 1993, Sutter and his wife, Elizabeth Henby Sutter, established an endowed chair in occupational, industrial, and environmental medicine at the medical school to support the study and treatment of work-related injuries and illnesses.

Sutter received the medical school's alumni achievement award in 1985 for his continued service to the University and the St. Louis community. He served on the boards of directors for the St. Louis Visitors and Convention

Bureau, the Riverfront Development Committee, Downtown St. Louis, Inc., and the WU Alumni Club.

Born and reared in University City, Missouri, he graduated from University City High School. He earned an undergraduate degree in 1931 and a medical degree in 1935, both from WU.

In addition to his wife, survivors include a son, John Sutter of Oriental, North Carolina, and two daughters, Jane Sutter of University City, Missouri, and Judith Hinrichs of Olivette, Missouri.

Three Students Die in Traffic Accident

Five first-year medical students were involved in a traffic accident January 17 near Bloomington, Illinois. Three of the students died; the others were treated for injuries.

Deceased are Adam El-Khishin, 20, of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia; Candice Lin, 22, of Rolling Hills Estates, California; and Danny Lee, 21, of Culver City, California. Stanley Chan, 23, of Salisbury, Maryland, and David Kawamura, 23, of Portage, Michigan, survived the accident.

The students were returning from a weekend trip to Chicago on icy Interstate 55 when, while changing lanes to pass a tractor-trailer, their vehicle skidded into the highway median and overturned several times.

El-Khishin was born and raised in rural Australia. He majored in biotechnology at Wooster Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, where he was an honor student.

Lin was a regent scholar at the University of California at Berkeley. She also was an artist and a fan of Japanese animation films.

Lee graduated with honors from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore with a degree in biology. As an undergraduate, he was an officer on the student council and received an award for his efforts in multicultural affairs. He was in the M.D./Ph.D. program at WU.

Correction

In previous issues of *Washington University Magazine and Alumni News*, Emma L. Behrens, LA 52; Daphne (Powers) Fossell, LA 85; Warren Stanley Neidich, LA 74; and William C. Schoenhard, HA 75, were reported as deceased when in fact they are all alive and well. We truly regret these errors, and we are taking additional measures to further ensure the accuracy of the "In Memoriam" section.

Teaching, Research, and Service

BY NANCY MAYS

For Gerhild Williams, serving on a committee—or two or three—doesn't hinder her work in the classroom. In fact, she finds pursuing the academic trinity of teaching, research, and service an intellectually invigorating endeavor.

"I enjoy the challenge of being involved in all aspects of university life," she says. "For me, they feed into each other."

Williams is first and foremost a renowned professor of German and of comparative literature and, in fact, was honored for her work when she was installed as the first Barbara Schaps Thomas and David M. Thomas Professor in the Humanities in fall 1999. Equally impressive is the fact that Williams has served on a vast number of committees, more often than not as chair.

She joined the faculty in 1975 as an assistant professor. In 1986, she was named professor and acting chair of the German department, serving as chair from 1988 until 1992. Adding a host of administrative positions, including associate provost, associate vice chancellor, and special assistant to the chancellor for academic affairs, equates to a very special team player.

And there's more.

Among her other past and present contributions:

- Director of the Medieval and Renaissance Studies and of the Linguistic Studies programs;
- Chair of the Year Abroad Task Force;
- Member of the International Writers Center's Executive Committee (a program she helped establish);

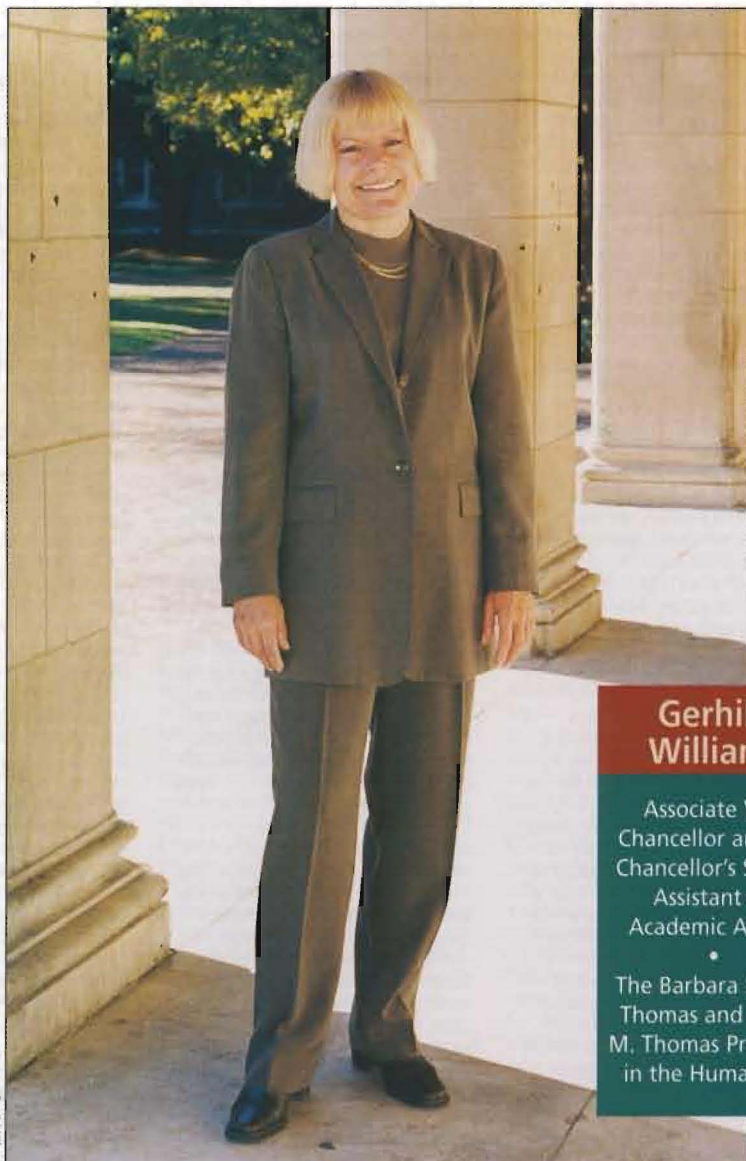
- Chair of the Classroom Renovation Committee;
- Chair of the Committee on Faculty Diversity;
- Co-chair of the Assessment Committee and the Undergraduate Council.

All of which makes Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean of Arts & Sciences, call Williams a "splendid University citizen."

"She loves the institution. That's what it takes to have a first-rate university. People like her who are willing to work so hard," he says.

Hard work, yes, but Williams believes—believes very strongly—that when asked to serve, faculty need to step forward, whether it's for a committee or a larger appointment.

"If I can give part of my time to the University," Williams says, "it's important I do so."



Gerhild Williams

Associate Vice
Chancellor and the
Chancellor's Special
Assistant on
Academic Affairs

The Barbara Schaps
Thomas and David
M. Thomas Professor
in the Humanities

"It's good to step outside of my school and see the larger issues at hand in the University. It helps my teaching, too, to see my work in a broader context."

Williams relishes a borderless role on campus, one that takes her from committees with top administrators to after-class discussions with students. The common threads? Colleagues say: passion, energy, and a fine sense of humor.

No matter what she's doing, says James Poag, a fellow professor of German, Williams has an uncanny gift for tapping talent and directing discussions.

"She's tolerant of others, maintaining direction even when dealing with a variety of viewpoints on complex issues," he says.

Most recently, Williams has used her energy working on a multitude of tasks assigned to her as the associate vice chancellor and the chancellor's special assistant on academic affairs.

As associate vice chancellor, Williams sits ex officio on the University Council, made up of the vice chancellors and deans to advise and support Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton in formulating and implementing policy. Her intimate knowledge of the University, particularly Arts & Sciences, makes her a valuable asset to the committee.

As the chancellor's special assistant, Williams takes on a range of assignments. For example, she chairs the Committee on Faculty Diversity, a group trying to increase minority faculty on campus. She presents issues pertinent to women and minorities to the Educational Policy Committee of the Board of Trustees. She co-chairs the Undergraduate Council and sits on the Faculty Senate Council. Another task: co-chairing with Jim Davis, professor of political science, a university-wide assessment of teaching and learning, an important precursor to accreditation reviews scheduled for 2004.

"They are different assignments that lead me in different directions," she says, "... all of them new challenges."

Lest we forget, Williams is also a renowned literary scholar of the early modern period, from 1450 to 1700. Her research includes a special interest in the relationship between magic and witchcraft and juridical and political power in texts of Germany and France from the Middle Ages to the 17th century. She is well-published, having

contributed several books and more than 45 articles to her field's body of work.

While Renaissance magic may seem worlds away from a committee addressing teaching and learning, Williams finds common ground.

"It's good to step outside of my school and see the larger issues at hand in the University," says Williams. "It helps my teaching, too, to see my work in a broader context. In the end, it all works together." (WU)

Nancy Mays is a free-lance writer based in Kansas City.

PEER REVIEW

"Gerhild has extremely good judgment and great energy. She works well with people—faculty, administrators, and students alike. She has made Washington University and Arts & Sciences better through all that she has done."

—Edward S. Macias, executive vice chancellor and dean, Arts & Sciences

"She is indefatigable in her efforts to be of help to students, spending enormous amounts of time in conferences and offering in-depth help in improving their scholarly writing, mentoring in a variety of ways to help them in their professional growth. She seeks to prepare students as well as possible for a very competitive job market, and I have often heard from students how grateful they are for this."

—James Poag, professor, Germanic languages & literatures

"What makes Gerhild Williams tick is an enviable and indefatigable optimism, one that fortifies her to take on many challenges. All that is coupled with virtually inexhaustible energy and an unflagging belief in the importance of service to the University and the profession."

—Lynne Tatlock, professor, Germanic languages & literatures

"Gerhild is an outstanding scholar and respected by all with whom she works. She is hard-working, creative, and dedicated to doing the best job possible."

—Mark S. Wrighton, chancellor

"The Washington Spirit" spotlights key faculty members and administrators who advance and support our great University's teaching and learning, research, scholarship, and service for the present and future generations.

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Joe Anglin

Moon Dance Clouds diffuse the moon's final full face of the 1900s as it rises east of the Psychology Building on December 22, 1999. On this date the moon made its closest approach to the Earth of the year, only a few hours after the winter solstice began and a few hours before the moon became full.